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## Tutu urges anti-apartheid sanctions

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States could deal a fatal blow to Pretoria's apartheid policy of racial segregation by imposing sanctions against South Africa, Bishop Desmond Tutu, the country's Nobel Peace Prize winner, said Monday. He said the unrest in South Africa could become civil war if something was not done soon. Sanctions similar to the U.S. embargo on trade with Nicaragua would speed up the process of attaining racial equality, he said. "If the Reagan administration were to apply the policy it applies against Nicaragua to South Africa, then apartheid would end, if not overnight, (it) certainly would be dealt a death blow," Bishop Tutu, the black Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, said in a television interview. The U.S. administration has resisted calls for sanctions, saying they could harm blacks. Bishop Tutu dismissed that argument during the interview and said sanctions would be an appropriate part of a peaceful strategy for ending apartheid. **Detention rally rises in S. Africa, page 8.**



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## New Ugandan leader sworn in

KAMPALA (AP) — Lieutenant-General Tito Okello, commander of the armed forces, was sworn in Monday to replace ousted President Milton Obote as Uganda's head of state. The general was flanked by Brig. Basilio Olara Okello, the most prominent leader of the military coup that toppled Mr. Obote on Saturday. The two Okellos are not related. The general, in a brief speech following the ceremony, said his term as leader would be short and that democratic elections would be held soon. (Earlier story on page 8).

## China denies Israeli business visits

PEKING (AP) — Reports that Israeli businessmen are entering China on Israeli passports for investment and trade are groundless, the Chinese Foreign Ministry said Monday. A ministry spokesman was responding to questions about recent Israeli magazine and newspaper reports that said Israel was gaining a foothold in the Chinese market, despite a lack of diplomatic relations. "China's position toward Israel is well known," the spokesman said. He termed the Israeli reports "groundless."

## 3 candidates to run for Iran presidency

LONDON (R) — Iran's council of guardians has approved three candidates for the presidential elections on Aug. 16, the official news agency IRNA reported Monday. They are President Ali Khamenei, seeking a second term, former Economy Minister Habibollah Asgari-Owadi and Mahmoud Mostafavi Keshani, a clergyman.

## Marchais to meet Gorbachev

PARIS (R) — French Communist Party chief Georges Marchais will meet Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev during his current holiday in the Soviet Union, a party spokeswoman said Monday. She said the date of the meeting was not set but added that Mr. Marchais, who frequently spends summer holidays in the Soviet Union, had already left France and would be away a month.

## Pakistani official arrives in India

NEW DELHI (AP) — Pakistan Foreign Secretary Naiz A. Naik arrived Monday for a new round of peace talks with Indian officials at a time when relations are strained over Islamabad's nuclear programme.

## 3 Indians found dead in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Three Indian factory workers were found shot dead Monday on a rubbish dump near the coast in Beirut's southern suburbs, police said. A Pakistani suffering gunshot wounds was discovered lying nearby. Police said the four, all men, had been kidnapped from a factory in the Shiite area of Bourj Al Barajneh where they worked. Police declined to release their names.

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# Call for summit gathers support; Syria says no

By Lami K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — As the Moroccan call to convene an extraordinary Arab summit in Casablanca on Aug. 7 appeared to be gathering Arab support, Syria formally announced Monday it would boycott the conference.

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) became the first Arab Gulf country to agree to attend the summit while North Yemen and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) welcomed the proposal. Jordan was the first Arab state to announce its decision to attend the summit.

The expected Syrian rejection was contained in a statement issued by the Damascus government carried by the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) which said Syria finds "no need for a special conference which would only lead to further Arab divisions."

Immediately after the Syrian announcement, Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami told reporters in Beirut that his country "will not attend the summit unless all Arab League members attend." He stressed the word "all."

North Yemeni Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Karim Al Ayyani, in an interview published in the UAE daily Al Itihad on Monday, said his country would attend the conference.

In Amman, PLO Executive Committee member Mohammad Milhem told the Jordan Times the PLO welcomed the Moroccan call and "it was time such a conference took place."

King Hassan's announcement

## Falangists reject call for new national front

BEIRUT (R) — The dominant Christian Falange Party accused Muslim political leaders Monday of adopting a hard-line approach to national dialogue in Lebanon as they prepared to form a "national unity front."

Falange Radio said the party's politburo and central committee considered a peace approach announced Sunday by Shiite Muslim leader Nabih Berri and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt as "a method to exclude dialogue and seize authority."

Mr. Berri and Mr. Junblatt said parties who believed in a "single, Arab democratic Lebanon" would set up a new front on Aug. 6 to seek national reconciliation, but only on the basis of principles to be announced when the front is formed.

Calling their attitude "rigid and illogical" and accusing them of trying to bring down the Lebanese government by force, the radio said Mr. Junblatt and Mr. Berri had made "threats and preconditions which run against the conditions of a dialogue."

The party appealed for a "unified Christian attitude" to counter the "united Muslim attitude" to form a "national unity front."

## Reform Jews assail chief Israeli rabbis over Falashas

TEL AVIV (R) — Rabbis of the liberal Jewish reform movement condemned Israel's two chief rabbis Monday for insisting that Ethiopian Jewish immigrants undergo symbolic conversions, saying the rites violated the spirit of Jewish law.

The reform rabbis said the chief rabbinate's stance was fundamentally unchanged despite its ruling last week that the Ethiopians would be required to take a ritual bath only before marriage in cases where their Jewishness was doubted.

The chief rabbis had ruled that all Ethiopians undergo the ritual before marriage. The Ethiopians — also known as Falashas (strangers) — held hunger strikes and demonstrations in protest, and the rabbis made the concession in a meeting with Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

Most of Israel's 15,000 Ethiopian Jews were secretly flown out of Africa last year and are recognised as descendants of the Biblical tribe of Dan.

Amman-based officials on Monday.

Mr. Milhem accused Syria of "contradicting itself." He said that while Syria had repeatedly claimed that the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the PLO constitutes a "grave danger" to the Palestinian and Arab national causes "it refuses to take part in an extraordinary Arab summit because it sees no political developments that require such a summit."

Even if Syria really considers the Feb. 11 agreement "a threat to the Palestinian cause, why does not it attend the summit and do something about it?" Mr. Milhem asked.

Both Jordanian and PLO officials had repeatedly said that they did not want to submit the Feb. 11 agreement to the summit for discussion. A senior PLO official told the Jordan Times recently that "the PLO would not mind discussing the agreement if we were asked and we can defend ourselves and our actions."

Syria had pledged to foil the Feb. 11 agreement which Damascus contends "will lead to a U.S.-sponsored separate deal with Lebanon and would increase American hegemony in the area."

On Monday, the Syrians also indicated fear that the prospective conference would abandon previously Arab endorsed decisions regarding a just solution for the Palestinian question.

A special conference would "damage the steadfastness line which has been affirmed by previous summits," SANA said.

But in Amman, Mr. Milhem

(Continued on page 3)

## Major earthquake reported in Central Asia

NICOSIA (Agencies) — An earthquake capable of causing severe damage rumbled Monday across northeastern Afghanistan near the border with the Soviet Union, seismological institutes from around the world reported.

In Moscow, the government newspaper Izvestia said a serious earthquake struck Soviet Central Asia Monday, telling communications and power lines and causing widespread damage to buildings in the city of Dushanbe.

No figures for casualties were given but the official report did not deny there had been victims. Dushanbe, a city of some 530,000, is capital of the Soviet Union's Central Asian Republic of Tajikistan.

Izvestia said the quake registered six to seven points on the 10-point Soviet scale for measuring the intensity of earth tremors. The epicentre was in Dushanbe itself.

The newspaper's special correspondent in Dushanbe said there had been serious damage to buildings and added: "The results of the natural calamity are being evaluated."

In Islamabad, Radio Pakistan said the quake measured 6.5 on the open-ended Richter scale, strong enough to cause heavy damage, and was centred about 300 kilometres north of Peshawar, capital of Northwest Frontier Province (NWFP), in the Hindu Kush mountains near the Pakistan-Afghan border.

An earthquake of similar force hit the area in February 1984, killing several people and toppling about 300 houses in the remote Chitral district bordering Afghanistan.

The radio said some shops collapsed due to Monday's tremors in the town of Oghi in the Mansehra district of the NWFP.

The tremors also shook Islamabad, Punjab's provincial capital of Lahore and parts of the Pakistan-administered sector of the Himalayan state of Jammu and Kashmir.



KING CHAIRS EDUCATIONAL TALKS: His Majesty King Hussein Monday chairs a meeting of the Higher Educational Council. King Hussein chaired only part of the meeting, which continued late into Monday night (Petra photo)

## Israeli planes attack Palestinian position

SHTOURA, Lebanon (R) — Israeli planes Monday attacked a Palestinian base in Syrian-held eastern Lebanon and Palestinian commandos sealed off the site amid conflicting casualty reports.

A Syrian military spokesman in Damascus said several people had been killed or wounded, but Lebanese police had no word on casualties. Commandos surrounded the base near the Bekaa Valley town of Shtoura and ordered reporters away.

The Syrian spokesman said the raid, the eighth reported Israeli air strike inside Lebanon this year, caused "the martyrdom and wounding of a number of inhabitants, mostly children, women and the aged."

Two attacking planes, with four flying cover, were fired at by Syrian and Palestinian gunners as they rocketed a two-storey house used by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), witnesses said.

The group previously reported that seven of its fighters were among 20 people killed in Israel's previous air raid, on the Beddawi

## U.S., Soviets make separate nuclear moves

WASHINGTON (R) — The Soviet Union intends to stop underground nuclear testing for five months and the Reagan administration will reject a Kremlin proposal that the United States should also cease testing, a senior U.S. official said Monday.

This disclosure of the new Soviet move came shortly after the White House said President Reagan, stressing his serious concern about arms control, had invited a Soviet team to witness an underground test explosion in the United States.

The senior official, who briefed reporters on condition he was not identified, said Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev notified Mr. Reagan Sunday that the Kremlin would stop nuclear testing from Aug. 6 until next Jan. 1 and had asked the president to make a similar decision.

## Shevardnadze calls for radical improvement in East-West ties

HELSINKI (R) — The Soviet Union's new foreign minister, Eduard Shevardnadze, making his first trip abroad since taking office, called on the West Monday to join in a drive to achieve a radical improvement in East-West relations.

In a statement issued after his arrival for the commemoration of the 1975 Helsinki accords on European security and cooperation, Mr. Shevardnadze praised the value of the agreements and said they should be protected.

"We are convinced that the current tense situation in the world calls for joint efforts aimed at radically improving the political climate in Europe and in international relations as a whole," he said.

In separate remarks to reporters, he said that when he has his first meeting with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on Wednesday "we will have to obtain peace." The two are due to prepare the agenda for a Soviet-U.S. summit in November.

## Kuwait says thousands expelled

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait has deported nearly 4,000 people since explosions ripped through two restaurants on July 11 and many more will follow, a top Kuwaiti official said Monday. General Youssef Bader Al Kharafi, interior ministry under-secretary, told Reuters no arrests had been made so far in connection with the blasts, in which nine people died. He also said there had been no arrests in connection with a suicide car-bomb attempt on May 25 to kill Kuwait's emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. The emir escaped with cuts, but five people, including the would-be assassin, were killed. He said there had been many expulsions after the attack on the emir, but he gave no figures. Asked how many people had been deported since July 11, he said "nearly 4,000". Asked if there would be many more expulsions, he said: "Yes, indeed. Yes, indeed." He said there had been no response so far to a KD 50,000 (\$165,000) reward offered two weeks ago to help find the restaurant bombers.

## Jordan is committed to international conference, Masri tells Soviet envoy

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and the deputy director of the Soviet Foreign Ministry Monday discussed Middle East peace efforts and Mr. Masri reaffirmed Jordan's commitment towards holding an international conference on the Middle East under the auspices of the United Nations, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Mr. Masri also explained to the Soviet official, Mr. Goudev Vladimir Viktorovich, the contents of the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Petra said, Mr. Masri explained to the Soviet envoy that the accord is based on Arab consensus as reflected in the resolutions adopted at the 1982 Fez Arab summit and international legitimacy as embodied in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, Petra added.

The Soviet official's visit to Jordan is part of Moscow-Amman consultations prior to the forthcoming annual session of the U.N. General Assembly which will also discuss the Palestinian problem, the agency said.

The visit also follows a recent Israeli report, which was refuted by the Soviet government, that Moscow was offering resumed diplomatic relations with Israel as part of a deal involving increased Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union, a Syrian-Israeli agreement on the Golan Heights and an end to "anti-Soviet" propaganda in the West by Jewish organisations. The Soviet Foreign Ministry.

## 2 killed, 8 injured in Madaba prison fire

AMMAN (Petra) — Two inmates were killed and eight were injured when a fire broke out early Monday at Madaba prison, a Public Security Department statement said.

The statement said the fire was result of an electric short circuit

and was put off by the Civil Defence Brigade.

The statement said the injured were in satisfactory condition after being treated at hospitals.

The statement added that all the injured were convicted of petty crimes. Most of the prisoners are from Madaba district, it added.

## Iraq says new Iranian attack foiled

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said its troops crushed an Iranian attack at dawn Monday in the mountainous northern war zone near the Turkish border.

A military spokesman said the attack on Ras Al Abed, a location he did not pinpoint, was destroyed and the position was "now stable in the interest of our forces."

The northern front has been the scene of successive Iraqi counter-attacks since Iranian troops occupied areas there two weeks ago in what Tehran said was a move to cut supply lines to Iraqi-backed rebels in Iran.

The 33rd Iraqi Army Division, estimated to group 10,000 soldiers, launched the "daring and swift attack at 5 a.m. (0100 GMT) against positions occupied by the enemy in Height 1666" on the northeastern edge of the 1,180-kilometre-long war front, according to a communiqué released Sunday by the general command of the armed forces.

## Death toll reaches 226 in dam collapse

TESERO, Italy (AP) — The death toll for the dam-burst in the Fiemme valley on July 19 reached 226 Monday, with another 45 people missing, presumed dead, civil defence officials said. Rescue work, held up by rain Sunday, started again at dawn. About 500,000 cubic metres of mud and water spilled out of an earthen dam and engulfed the Dolomite hamlet of Stava.

In his self-assured and outgoing manner, the new minister recalled the style shown by Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachev during a trip to Britain last December before he became leader.

Mr. Gorbachev and his stylish wife Raisa surprised Western media, used to grim-faced and anonymous Soviet leaders, and won praise for their warmth and friendliness.





# Cairo press welcomes call for summit, hopes Egypt will be invited

CAIRO, Egypt (Agencies) — Egypt has welcomed Morocco's King Hassan call for an emergency Arab summit as a step toward Arab solidarity, the semi-official Al-Ahram newspaper reported in its Monday early edition.

"Egypt welcomes any step that can achieve Arab solidarity," it quoted a Foreign Ministry official as saying.

But a front page editorial in another state-owned newspaper was not as cautious as the unnamed official.

"If the summit was convened and disbanded without inviting Egypt to regain its membership to the Arab League... the conference would be useless," said Mousa Sabry, a leading writer and confidant of President Hosni Mubarak.

"We hope that the conference takes place at the date set by King Hassan and that it would be at the level of heads of state," Sabry said. The summit is to be held in Morocco on Aug. 7.

Arab countries, with the exception of Oman, Sudan and Somalia, severed diplomatic relations with Egypt and suspended its membership in the league after it signed a U.S.-mediated peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

Egypt's relations with most Arab countries improved recently but only Jordan has restored diplomatic ties with Cairo.

"Egypt is not eager to return to Arab folds because it plays its role and carries out its obligations, within and without the Arab League," Sabry wrote in the Cairo daily Al-Ahram.

"But Egypt is eager to see a unified Arab stand to face the collapse (of the Arab situation), the frozen case of the Palestinian people, the Iran-Iraq war and the Libyan-Syrian terrorism," Sabry added.

Meanwhile Saudi Arabian newspapers Monday expressed support for the Arab summit conference to be convened in Casablanca on Aug. 7, the official Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said.

Al-Jazira said: "Big hopes are attached to the positive response from all Arab countries to the Moroccan monarch's call."

It said the absence of one, two or three leaders from the meeting should not undermine its effectiveness to tackle Arab and other problems.

"Arab differences should not be a block obstructing Arab leaders sitting at the conference table to discuss fateful issues," the newspaper said.

Syria opposes the meeting, saying it would have a detrimental impact on the Palestine issue.

Another Saudi daily, Okaz, said the planned conference would serve to remind Arab leaders of their historic responsibilities towards recent developments in the region.

Al-Riyadh said no Arab countries should boycott any summit conference because of disputes between them.

"All Arab leaders are aboard the same ship, meaning they are committed to resolving all (Arab) conflicts," it added.

Saudi press support for the summit could be a hint that King Fahd will take part in it. Arab diplomats here said.

Kuwait and Bahrain have already backed the summit call and diplomats said other Gulf Arab states were likely to follow suit.



QUEEN PATRONISES GRADUATION: Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday patronises the graduation ceremony for students of the National College. The ceremony was held at Al Hussein Youth City (Petra photo)

## Israel considers deportation to fight resistance activities

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister Shimon Peres has predicted cabinet approval for a return to a policy of deportation in the occupied territories to fight mounting Palestinian resistance activities in Israel.

Mr. Peres' nine-party coalition has come under strong public pressure to implement more stringent security measures in the Arab West Bank and Gaza following an upsurge in anti-Israeli activities.

"I know expulsion is a very effective punishment and I believe the government will decide to use this option," he told state television on the eve of the weekly cabinet session.

The right-wing Likud government under Menachem Begin suspended its deportation policy in 1980 in a bid to improve relations with Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

In the only announced expulsion since then, a former Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader, Abdul Aziz Sh'een, was deported to Lebanon last February after serving a lengthy prison term.

Mr. Peres' statement came only hours after the funerals of two Jewish schoolteachers alleged to have been murdered last week by three Palestinian shepherds from the West Bank. The homes of the youths, aged 17, 18 and 19, were destroyed Sunday by the Israeli army.

The teachers' deaths and the slaying last month of an Israeli man and woman in a forest near Jerusalem brought anti-Arab feelings to the surface and prompted calls from Likud leaders to implement capital punishment when commandos kill Jews.

## Bonn reportedly ousts four Libyans over planned attack

BONN (R) — West Germany has expelled four Libyan diplomats on suspicion of planning attacks on exiled opponents of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, the weekly news magazine Der Spiegel said Monday.

The West German Foreign Ministry and the Libyan People's Bureau (embassy) in Bonn declined to comment on the report, which said the four left the country at the end of last week.

"Security agents in Bonn accused them of planning criminal

activities in order to eliminate opponents of the Qadhafi regime living in West Germany," Der Spiegel said.

The report followed a security alert at the People's Bureau 10 days ago and a police hunt in West Berlin for an alleged Libyan assassination squad.

Intelligence sources said they believed the squad was heading for the People's Bureau to pick up explosives. Police called off the hunt last week.

## Beirut mayor calls his job 'mission impossible'

By John Kohut  
Routier

BEIRUT — Being the mayor of the world's most war-torn city is a lot of trouble and does not pay a penny.

Shafik Sardouk says only a sense of duty made him accept a unanimous cabinet appointment to what he believes is the only unpaid big city mayorship.

That was more than three years ago after his predecessor had died. Since then, sectarian fighting has added new potholes to what Beirutis fondly remember as a former paradise, and the divided city has fallen deeper into decay.

Mr. Sardouk, 58, who put aside his law practice to try to keep Beirut running, now squats in an abandoned apartment after his home was destroyed.

"I want to change the city and live up to people's expectations of me, but the job is mission impossible due to the situation, the militias, the lack of money," Mr. Sardouk, a wealthy Sunni Muslim, told Reuters.

He said the municipal council had been unable to do anything over the past 10 years of civil war, except build three road fly-overs and maintain a minimum of public services.

"I didn't want to be mayor, because of the war, because it makes so much trouble," he added.

Mr. Sardouk took up his job in January 1982, five months before Israeli troops seeking to oust Palestinian commandos besieged the city and unleashed a blitz that devastated much of mainly-Muslim west Beirut.

Sectarian fighting since then has killed thousands and destroyed millions of dollars worth of property, including two of Mr. Sardouk's homes just west of the "Green Line" dividing the west from Christian east Beirut.

The mayor's office on the Green Line was wrecked by artillery shells two months ago and the city council now operates out of Mr. Sardouk's law office.

"I had no home, so I moved into a flat abandoned by a Turkish tenant 10 years ago," Mr. Sardouk said. "Before the war, it was a crime even to break into someone's house, but now, due to the situation, squatting is unofficially permitted."

Mr. Sardouk, cheerful despite his troubles, speaks lovingly of the Beirut that Muslims and Christians had built into a cosmopolitan city once dedicated to making money and having fun.

Now, few people brave the streets at night, most foreigners have left, and sophisticated Beirutis find themselves living next door to militiamen and refugees from villages who strain and sometimes steal the municipality's facilities.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Kuwait, Cuba sign accord

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait and Cuba signed an agreement to promote cooperation in cultural, information, science, education, sport and youth development programmes, the Kuwait government said Monday. Projects covered by the agreement will include exchange visits by writers, scientists, artists and folklore groups, and exchanges of radio and television programmes. The accord was signed Sunday by the secretary-general of Kuwait's National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters, Ahmad Mishari Al Adwani, and Cuban Ambassador to Kuwait Julio Emperatori.

### UAE president visits Oman

ABU DHABI (R) — UAE President Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayan Monday left for talks in Oman with Sultan Qaboos bin Said, the Emirates News Agency WAM reported. It said the talks would cover the situation in the Gulf, recent developments in the Arab World and bilateral ties. Sheikh Zaid was accompanied by a high-level delegation including the ministers of state for foreign and internal affairs. The UAE and Oman, both members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), share a 500-kilometre common border. Many Omanis live and work in the UAE.

### Court set up to try Numeiri aide

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's leadership has approved the membership of a three-man tribunal to try Baha Eddin Idris, a top aide of ousted President Jaafar Numeiri, Attorney General Omar Abdul Ati said. Idris, former presidential affairs minister, is charged with destroying Sudan's economy and sovereignty and squandering public money. The charges carry the death penalty or life imprisonment. Abdul Ati said the trial would be in public but gave no date for it.

### Singapore minister ends Saudi visit

BAHRAIN (R) — Singapore's Foreign Affairs Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan has left Saudi Arabia after two days of talks with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal on regional and world issues and bilateral relations. The official Saudi Press Agency said Mr. Dhanabalan, who arrived at the Red Sea port of Jeddah on Friday, also met King Fahd. It gave no details.

## Relations worsen following Saudi Arabian ban on Iranian pilgrims

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Relations between Iran and Saudi Arabia worsened Monday following a Saudi decision to turn back two planeloads of Mecca-bound Iranian pilgrims, reported by the official Iranian News Agency, IRNA.

Hojatollah Mohammad Khatami, Iran's Minister of Islamic Guidance branded the Saudi decision "an action against Islam," reported IRNA, the official Iranian news agency.

The decision to send back the two pilgrim aircraft on Monday by the Saudi government proved "it prefers to protect the security and interests of the enemies of Islam," IRNA quoted Khatami as adding in a press statement.

Iran also announced that "because of the problems created by the Saudi Arabian government and the return of two special pilgrim flights, all flights by (Iranian)

pilgrims this year are cancelled," IRNA reported.

There was no immediate comment from the Saudi side on the development reported by IRNA.

The cancellation of all Iranian pilgrim flights came as a surprise. Only the previous day, Iran announced that "following intensive and protracted discussions" the Saudi Arabian government had agreed to admit all the 150,000 Iranian pilgrims intending to travel to Mecca for this year's Haj (pilgrimage).

Friction between Iranian pilgrims and the Saudi authorities has been recurring regularly in recent years, as a result of the Iranian insistence to stage banned political demonstrations in Mecca.

The demonstrations extolled Iran's patriarch, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and denouncing the United States, Israel and Iraq. More than one million Muslims

from all over the world travel to Mecca for the annual pilgrimage.

Despite the official Saudi ban on political activities or demonstrations during the Haj one of Iran's leading religious figures, Ayatollah Tami Kashani, last Friday called on his countrymen to do just that when they visit Mecca.

"Iranian pilgrims must, as Imam Khomeini has stated, become ambassadors of the Islamic revolution at this annual congress of Muslim people from all over the world," Kashani declared.

IRNA said he was addressing the usual vast congregation of hundreds of thousands attending the weekly open-air Friday prayer meeting.

Kashani added that the pilgrimage "provides the best opportunity for Muslims to exchange views and to find solutions to the problems that face the Islamic states."

## Mitterrand, Syrian envoy 'discussed' hostages

PARIS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand held talks with a Syrian envoy during a lightning secret visit to Switzerland last week to discuss the freeing of four French hostages held in Lebanon, the French weekly magazine Le Point has said.

He met the envoy in the house of Swiss Minister for Foreign Affairs Pierre Aubert who has close

links with Lebanese Amal leader Nabih Berri, it said.

Officials at the Elysee Palace confirmed Mr. Mitterrand had visited Switzerland but said the visit had been purely private. They refused to confirm he had talks on the hostage affair.

French diplomats Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine have been missing in Lebanon for more

than two months, and journalist Jean-Paul Kuffmann and researcher Kachell Seurat disappeared two months ago.

The magazine also said Jean-Louis Bianco, secretary general at the Elysee, and Hubert Vedrine, Elysee adviser on Foreign Affairs, went last Monday to Damascus to seek the hostages' release but were unable to see Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

## TV & RADIO

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19:30 ..... Programme Review  
19:40 ..... News Programme  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arab Series  
21:00 ..... Tomorrow's Programmes  
21:30 ..... Arab Series  
22:00 ..... News in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Series Continued  
**FOREIGN CHANNEL**  
17:30 German Programme for Children  
18:00 French Programme: Val ticket pour l'avenir  
18:30 ..... la chance aux chansons  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... les amours des ames 50  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Kate and Allie  
21:10 ..... Cover Her Face  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Feature Film: Corinno

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07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... News Desk  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:30 ..... News Summary  
09:00 ..... Morning Show Cont.  
09:30 ..... News Summary  
10:00 ..... Morning Show Cont.  
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14:45 ..... Country Music  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
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16:30 ..... Instruments  
17:00 ..... Old Favourites  
17:30 ..... Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:30 ..... Evening Show  
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23:00 ..... News Summary  
23:30 ..... Evening Show Cont.  
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BBC WORLD SERVICE  
639, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00 Newsday 07:30 Morris England's Music 07:45 Financial News 07:55 Reflections 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 New Ideas 08:40 Book Choice 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsday 09:30 Book Choice 09:40 World News 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 A Future for the Past 10:40 Network U.K. 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Arab Series 11:30 The Wives of the Great Composers 11:30 Musical Year 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News 12:40 Look Ahead 12:45 What's New 13:00 The Reith Lectures 13:30 The Weekling 13:40 World News 14:09 News about Britain 14:15 Cricket Commentary 14:30 Sports International 14:50 World News 15:15 The Shape of Space 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:30 World News 16:39 24 Hours: News Summary 16:45 News Summary 17:00 Outlook 17:45 Cricket Report 18:00 Radio News 18:15 Wimbledon '85 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 Omnibus 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:09 A Letter from Scotland 20:40 Scotland This Week 20:45 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsday 21:30 Nature Notebook 21:40 The Farming World 22:00 Outlook: News Summary 22:30 Stock Market Report 22:45 That's That 23:00 World News 23:09 24 Hours: News Summary 23:30 The Shape of Space 24:00 News Summary: Waveguide 09:10 Book Choice 09:15 International Soccer Special 01:00 World News: The World Today 01:25 A Letter from Scotland 01:30 Financial News 01:40 Reflections 01:45 Sports Round-up 02:00 World News 02:09 Commentary 02:15 Romantic Piano 02:30 Meridian

**VOICE OF AMERICA**  
MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsday 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsday 08:30 VOA Morning 08:40 News 09:00 Newsday 09:30 VOA Morning 09:40 News 10:00 Newsday 10:30 VOA Morning 10:40 News 11:00 Newsday 11:30 VOA Morning 11:40 News 12:00 Newsday 12:30 VOA Morning 12:40 News 13:00 Newsday 13:30 VOA Morning 13:40 News 14:00 Newsday 14:30 VOA Morning 14:40 News 15:00 Newsday 15:30 VOA Morning 15:40 News 16:00 Newsday 16:30 VOA Morning 16:40 News 17:00 Newsday 17:30 VOA Morning 17:40 News 18:00 Newsday 18:30 VOA Morning 18:40 News 19:00 Newsday 19:30 VOA Morning 19:40 News 20:00 Newsday 20:30 VOA Morning 20:40 News 21:00 Newsday 21:30 VOA Morning 21:40 News 22:00 Newsday 22:30 VOA Morning 22:40 News 23:00 Newsday 23:30 VOA Morning 23:40 News 24:00 Newsday

## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

CIRCUS

\* Hungarian circus at Hussein Youth City. 2 performances a day.  
\* Italian circus. Between 6th and 7th Circle near Jordan Electricity Authority.

VIDEO

\* Video on art at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

FILM

\* The ABC News at the McLaughlin Group — at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6530267  
American Centre ..... 644371  
American Centre Library ..... 641520  
British Council ..... 636147-8  
French Cultural Centre ..... 637009  
Goethe Institute ..... 641993  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 644203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 624049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 639777  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 645195  
Hussein Youth City ..... 647181/86  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 641793  
Y.W.M.A. ..... 644251  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 637111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 843555

MUSEUMS

Polio Museum: Jewelry and costumes from 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 19th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Matanzah, Jabal Leventeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. and 3:30 - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630122.

Churches

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 624590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Leventeh, 637440.  
De la Soie Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 623541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 678906.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.  
St. Epiphane Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.  
Assumption Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 816534.  
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Sami), Tel. 811295.  
Rabbi's Congregation (International, Interdenominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabal Amman, Tel. 665249.

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PRAYER TIMES

04:15 ..... Fajr  
05:50 ..... (Sunrise) Duha  
12:43 ..... Dhur  
16:04 ..... 'Asr  
19:35 ..... Maghreb  
21:09 ..... 'Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (06) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

09:45 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
10:30 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
10:30 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
10:45 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
11:00 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
11:00 ..... Dhahran (RJ)  
11:15 ..... Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)  
11:20 ..... Larnaca, Parnassos (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)  
12:05 ..... Cairo (MS)  
13:15 ..... Dubai, Doha (GF)  
13:20 ..... Athens (RJ)  
14:35 ..... Moscow (SV)  
14:45 ..... Zurich, Larnaca (SR)  
17:15 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
18:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
18:30 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)  
18:40 ..... Athens (RJ)  
18:45 ..... Marseille (RJ)  
19:00 ..... Copenhagen, Frankfurt (KLM)  
19:05 ..... Amsterdam, Istanbul (KLM)  
19:25 ..... Istanbul (RJ)  
19:45 ..... Rome, Damascus (AZ)  
20:25 ..... Zurich, Larnaca (SR)  
20:30 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
21:25 ..... Athens (OA)  
22:10 ..... Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES:

07:30 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
08:00 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
11:45 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Athens (RJ)  
12:45 ..... Geneva, Madrid (RJ)  
12:50 ..... Paris, London (RJ)  
13:00 ..... Paris, London (RJ)  
13:15 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ)  
13:15 ..... Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)  
13:30 ..... Rome (RJ)  
14:00 ..... Istanbul (RJ)  
14:05 ..... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)  
14:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Moscow (SV)  
15:25 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
18:30 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
18:40 ..... Athens (RJ)  
19:00 ..... Dhahran (RJ)  
19:05 ..... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)  
21:10 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
21:15 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
21:30 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)  
22:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
23:00 ..... Bangkok (RJ)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Hania T  
— Samih  
— Proud Eagle

Amir Kassar and Sons Company, Tel: 622324-9 at your service.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be relatively warm with light and variable winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

Low/high temperature in deg.C

Amman ..... 21/37  
Aqaba ..... 27/41  
Dahran ..... 27/41  
Jordan Valley ..... 24/42

Yesterday's high temperatures:

Amman 37.4, Aqaba 39.6. Humidity readings: Amman 16 per cent, Aqaba 23 per cent.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Monday rates

Bahraini dinar ..... 101/33  
Dutch guilder ..... 121/4  
Egyptian guinea ..... 262/6  
French franc ..... 44/9  
Iraqi dinar ..... 361/6  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 162/4  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1281/6  
Lebanese lira ..... 24/4  
Omani rial ..... 111/6  
Qatari riyal ..... 105/5  
Saudi riyal ..... 105/6  
Swedish crown ..... 46/5  
Swiss franc ..... 168/2  
Syrian lira ..... 34/5  
UAE dirham ..... 104/9  
U.S. sterling pound ..... 550/3  
U.S. dollar ..... 385/5  
W. German mark ..... 136/8



## Minister of health opens JD 7m hospital in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — A newly-built 156-bed hospital belonging to the Rosary Sisters was opened Monday by Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh.

The seven-storey hospital building includes four operating theatres, a pharmacy, laboratories, X-ray sections and an emergency clinic.

The hospital, which cost JD 7 million, was built by the West German government and a West German charitable society. The director of the hospital, the German society's representative and the papal nuncio in Jerusalem all spoke on the occasion.

The opening ceremony was attended by Irbid Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin, Irbid Mayor Abdul Razaq Tubeishat, Housing Corporation Director General Shafiq Zaweideh and senior governor officials.

Also Monday, Dr. Hamzeh attended a ceremony at Yarmouk University for the graduation of participants in health care training courses. The courses were held by the Ministry of Health in cooperation with Yarmouk University and 90 doctors from various health centres in Irbid Governorate took part in the courses.



Minister of Labour and Social Development Khalid Al Haj Hassan (right) Monday visits the Al Hussein Social Welfare Organisation as part of his tour of social institutes (Petra photo)

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Cabinet forms pilgrimage delegations

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has formed the government's official delegation to accompany Muslim pilgrims to the Holy Places in Mecca and Medina during this year's pilgrimage season. The delegation is to be led by Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayat. The cabinet also formed a medical team of 50 doctors, nurses and other officials to accompany the pilgrims.

### Expatriates praise results of conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in the first Jordanian expatriates' conference have started leaving Amman after contributing to the gathering. In interviews with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, the participants praised the positive results of the conference which they said met their ambitions and demands.

### Scholars discuss book on Palestine

AMMAN (Petra) — A special committee entrusted with publishing a book on the Palestinian cause started their meetings which are being attended by the Secretary General of the Arab Universities Union (AUU), Dr. Mohammad Faraj Dughaim. The committee is due to review a number of papers for inclusion in volume two of the book.

### Jordan to attend Arab tourism exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities is to take part in an international exhibition of Arab tourism, scheduled to be held in Tunis at the beginning of October and for four days.

## U.S. purchases land for new embassy

AMMAN (AP) — The United States has purchased land for a new embassy and hopes to break ground by the end of the year, an embassy spokesman said Monday. The spokesman, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the site was roughly 10 acres in size and is located in Abdoun on the edge of Amman's built-up area, about three kilometres from the current structure.

"We hope to break ground by the end of the year" and finish construction in about three years, the spokesman said. He said he would not comment on the cost of the land.

The current, three-storey embassy building is overcrowded and has apparently also caused some security concerns. Only a few feet from a busy street, it has been fortified with brick walls, concrete posts and sandbags.

The spokesman would not comment on whether security matters were involved in the decision to build a new structure, saying only, "our current facility is inadequate."

## Haj Hassan promises more support for poor, needy people

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khalid Al Haj Hassan Monday said that his ministry will extend more support to the poor and deprived people of Jordan. The minister also said that beggars should be rehabilitated as some had adopted begging as a profession.

The minister made these comments during a tour of the Amman Governorate Social Development Department and other social welfare organisations which are run by the ministry.

Mr. Haj Hassan stated that he would try his best to persuade public and private sector officials to establish a social welfare fund to rehabilitate and help society's needy people.

Mr. Mohammad Fallah, director of the Amman Governorate Social Development Department, outlined the various problems which are hindering the department's services.

Other Ministry of Social Development organisations which were visited by Mr. Haj Hassan were the Al Hussein Social Welfare Organisation, which caters for 110 children between the ages of one and ten, Al Juwaideh Welfare House, where juvenile delinquent girls are housed, and Al Juwaideh centre.

## Kana'an attends charity bazaar

JERASH (J.T.) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Taher Kana'an Monday opened a charity bazaar at the Jerash refugee camp, organised by the camp's social rehabilitation centre. The centre was opened in March 1985 and is run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA).

The opening ceremony was attended by British Ambassador to Amman Arthur John Coles, UNRWA Director in Amman Per Olof Hallqvist, and a number of ministry officials and the camp residents.

## Jordan renews appeal for world action against Hospice closure

Masri cables U.N., Red Cross and international bodies as Israelis evacuate Jerusalem hospital

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri appealed to the international community and organisations Monday to exert efforts to block an Israeli closure of the Hospice Hospital in Jerusalem.

In a cable he sent to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, Mr. Masri referred to the evacuation of the patients and closure of the hospital by Israeli soldiers earlier Monday in implementation of a decision by the occupation authorities.

Reports from Jerusalem said Israeli forces closed the hospital in an early dawn operation Monday and transferred the patients to an Israeli hospital outside the occupied Holy City.

"I regretfully inform you of a very dangerous move by the Israeli occupation authorities earlier Monday," Mr. Masri's cable to the U.N. secretary general said referring to the Israeli action. In evacuating the patients, the occupation authorities also detained some of the staff of the hospital. Mr. Masri told Mr. Perez de Cuellar.

"The hospital has been offering services to patients from occupied Jerusalem and to citizens from the occupied West Bank, especially those who cannot go to other hospitals," Mr. Masri's cable said.

"The Israeli occupation forces have taken a number of measures and policies, including suspending funds to the hospital and thereby

effecting a decline in the standard of its services and Jordan is committed to providing aid to the hospital management and to the 150,000 Arab citizens who used to receive the services of the hospital," it said. "We consider the Israeli measures as illegal and request the international community and international organisations concerned to take immediate action to stop this measure."

"We urge you to use your efforts and powers to help in this respect by calling on the Israeli occupation authorities to stop the closure of the hospital and to allow the flow of funds to its management."

Mr. Masri has also sent similar cables to the World Health Organisation (WHO) secretary general, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) secretary general and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) director general as well as the International Committee of the Red Cross urging them to exert efforts to stop the Israeli move.

Reports from Jerusalem said Monday about 50 military and city police, carrying semi-automatic rifles and truncheons, entered the

hospital and blocked off streets in an evacuation police said was carried out at dawn to prevent Arab protests.

Israel's Health Ministry contended the 50-bed hospital was "too small to run efficiently" and would be turned into an emergency clinic where patients can be referred to other hospitals.

The patients, carrying plastic bags with their personal belongings, walked or were carried out on stretchers. They were transported to Hadassah hospital outside the Old City walls.

Arab citizens staged a general strike throughout occupied Jerusalem city Monday in protest against the closure of the hospital. Trading stores were closed and the city was completely paralysed in an expression of the Arab rejection of the Israeli measure.

Last week, shopowners in East Jerusalem closed their stores in a one-day strike to protest against the closure plan.

Several women cried as they were taken from the building and about a dozen patients walked home, saying they did not want to go to an Israeli hospital.

Ishmael Tassiz, a Palestinian pharmacist who heads the committee of friends for the hospital, said the evacuation shortly after dawn surprised the staff.

The evacuation two days before the official closure date had apparently been aimed at preventing the gathering, he told Reuters.

## UNFPA to finance projects for rural women

By Rana Sabbagh  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A senior official from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) has announced that the fund will design and finance five income generating projects in the Kingdom's governorates. The programmes will teach women how to design, operate and manage projects which will eventually help women upgrade their living conditions through the income these projects will generate.

"We are helping to finance activities which are specifically designed to improve the role of women, their health status and education", UNFPA Assistant Executive Director Nafis Sadik told the Jordan Times. The project on how to design and manage income generating projects will help women earn some income as well as helping them preserve their legal rights, Dr. Sadik said. "We will provide funds in the form of long-term loans to finance the project, which will be returned as soon as the projects start making profits", she added.

The women will also be trained in management and marketing to enable women to test the market needs and to promote their products, Dr. S. Sadik said. Dr. Sadik, who arrived in Amman from Nairobi, upon an invitation from Her Majesty Queen Noor, said that she discussed with Queen Noor the possibility of establishing these projects which aim to upgrade the status of women. She also discussed some of the fund's ideas concerning new UNFPA projects to be carried out in Jordan between 1986-1990.

Two full-time coordinating officers will be recruited, one officer to coordinate with Queen Noor's office and the fund and the second to coordinate between the five projects in the governorates and UNFPA. Also, five project managers are needed at district levels to train women on how to design and establish the project. These officers will also teach women in the fields of nutrition, education and health.

The project will start in September 1986, and in the meantime

there will be discussions on details of the project and seminars and workshops will be held for all groups involved in the programme, Dr. Sadik stressed.

"During the last population conference, which was held in Mexico in August 1983, we realised that a lot of areas have improved but that the rates of infant mortality, maternal mortality, the poor health conditions of women and the large gap between women and education was still evident," Dr. Sadik said.

### Nairobi conference

Dr. Sadik also attended the United Nations Nairobi conference which concluded in Kenya last week. "A great change was evident in the achievements of the U.N. decade for women, their peace and equality," Dr. Sadik pointed out.

There was also a great change in the legal framework of women's operations as many countries set up institutions to implement U.N. recommendations, she said. According to Dr. Sadik, the most important aspect of the decade was that it raised the awareness of women in all walks of life. "During Copenhagen women's conference in 1980, women argued over differing points of view, but during the Nairobi conference, women showed their willingness to share and listen to opposing points of view," she explained.

Dr. Sadik went on to say that the conference also made the participants realise that political issues are inseparable from women's

issues as women form 50 per cent of the total population in almost all developing countries. Referring to one of the speeches presented during the 12-day Nairobi conference, Dr. Sadik said that Greece's speech, which was read out by Mrs. Papandreu, made it clear that women could not be divorced from politics.

Mr. Sadik voiced her disappointment in the U.N. decade for women which, she said, has failed to produce any progress in women's health conditions or their educational status as she said that it failed to define areas of education which could upgrade the conditions of women. "Another setback of the U.N. decade was that the health focus on women did not improve, maternal mortality is still very high and this could easily be reduced", Dr. Sadik said.

Voicing the fund's support for all activities related to women she said "Our strategy is to keep teaching women about what they are missing and what their legal rights are in order to help them control their lives, futures and health, which will eventually reflect on their children."

Dr. Sadik praised the existing women organisations for their remarkable efforts in helping to improve the conditions of women both socially and economically and she added that the country has witnessed rapid development since the early seventies.

Dr. Sadik left for New York Monday, after a two-day stay in Amman.

## University library receives indexes of Arab manuscripts

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan has received seven indexes of Arab Manuscripts housed in various institutes and centres. The indexes are Yemeni manuscripts in Hadramout, manuscripts at the United Arab Emirates University, manuscripts published by the Islamic Heritage Centre in Kuwait, manuscripts on Arab geography kept at the British Museum in London.

Islamic medicine manuscripts written in Arabic, Turkish and Persian kept in Turkish libraries and manuscripts published by the Institute for Arab Manuscripts in Kuwait.

A statistical report published by the University of Jordan said that the university's library has 250,000 books available for loan or internal use.

## Call for summit gathers support

(Continued from page 1)

defended the Feb. 11 accord saying that it was "the practical translation" of the Fez peace plan endorsed by Arab states in 1982.

The Arab peace plan called for a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and a total freeze on Israeli settlements. The plan also included an implicit recognition of Israel.

According to a report published in the New York Times Saturday the breakthrough for King Hassan to go ahead with plans for the summit came when Saudi Arabia, which had expressed strong reservations against holding a summit without total Arab consensus, agreed to attend.

There was no explanation given for the Saudis change of mind but

observers here linked the Saudi decision without a courtesy visit paid by Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz to Rabat which included a meeting with King Hassan.

Until late Monday, Saudi Arabia had not officially announced its decision but Saudi newspapers welcomed the extraordinary summit.

The daily Al Jazeera, described King Hassan's call as "a pleasant surprise for the Arab World in particular and the international community in general."

Al Riyadh said "all Arab leaders are on the same boat and, consequently, should shoulder the responsibilities of solving Arab differences and responsibilities."

Announcing the call for the summit at a press conference Saturday, King Hassan said the agenda would include a discussion of

inter-Arab differences and the Palestinian question within the context of the Fez peace proposals.

The positions of South Yemen, Algeria and Libya remained unclear on Monday. A Riyadh-dated report carried by the French news agency, Agence France Presse said that the head of the PLO political department, Farouk Kaddoumi, is currently visiting Libya. The agency quoted the PLO representative in Saudi Arabia Rafiq Al Nathe as saying that Mr. Kaddoumi "had a warm reception in Libya."

Mr. Kaddoumi's visit marked the first by a senior PLO official to the Libyan capital since Libya backed a rebellion within the Faiz movement against PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat two years ago.

## Active society hopes to reduce Jordan's high incidence of C.P.

By Josephine Zananiri  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — All serious illnesses affecting our children are traumatic. However, none is more tragic and wasteful than cerebral palsy or C.P. Although an international paediatric problem, the incidence of C.P. in the Third World is far higher than in the developed countries. Jordan, for example, has three times the number of cerebral palsy cases per thousand live births than does England. Every year there are an estimated eight hundred to one thousand new cases here. Sadly, with competent pre and antenatal care many could have been avoided.

Dr. Hanna Halaby of the Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF) defines this crippling disability as "brain damage which affects motor efficiency". He explains that the human brain is particularly vulnerable in its crucial stage of development, that is from conception until around four years of age and thus it is chiefly infants who are susceptible to cerebral palsy. Brain damage is generally caused by lack of oxygen and is irreversible and irremediable. Dr. Halaby stresses that it is not a contagious disease nor is it an inherited problem, but the result of damage to developing brain tissue.

Causes are manifold, he adds. During pregnancy C.P. can occur in the foetus because of poor nutrition, or ill-health of the mother, bleeding, toxemia, smoking or mis-use of drugs. Blood incompatibility of mother and child (RH factor) jaundice and at the time of birth, difficult delivery or home deliveries by incompetent midwives can augment brain damage to the baby. Lack of proper medical care in the first month of life, contracting viruses such as meningitis and encephalitis can also be causal factors. Even home or traffic accidents can result in C.P., adds Dr. Halaby.

He stresses that it is important to detect cerebral palsy early to arrest development of abnormal muscular patterns. Suspected cases will be screened speedily at any of the C.P. foundation clinics at the King Hussein Medical Centre at Zarqa or Irbid. Cerebral palsied babies, continues Dr. Halaby, are slow in developing motor skills — sitting, rolling, standing and walking. Motor retardation can be associated with visual, auditory and speech problems too. Many C.P. children have normal intelligence and adds Dr. Halaby, with a touch of pride, the foundation has been able to place seven children in public schools.

There are three types of cerebral palsy, he continues, "spastic,

athitotic and ataxic and some cases are a combination of all three."

Although brain damage is irreparable, children can be assisted greatly by physiotherapy. Dr. Samira Baban, in charge of the first cerebral palsy clinic established at the King Hussein Medical Centre in 1977, says that on the first visit to the clinic children are "assessed to see what they can do and if they have developed any abnormal muscular patterns". Subsequently a physiotherapy programme is planned according to their level.

### Exercises, physiotherapy

Exercises are developmental, teaching the child head control, how to use his hands, to protect himself when falling and so on. The exercises are repeated until they become automatic responses for the child. Patients visit the centre once a week and practise at home daily with parents. The centre has four physiotherapists as well as several vocational aides who teach the mothers what posture to let the child sleep in and how to bathe, feed and clothe him.

Says Dr. Baban, a paediatrician, "I worked with normal children for twenty five years but the last five with cerebral palsied children have been the most rewarding of my professional career". To see a smile where there was none before, to look at the joy of a parent who sees his child crawl when he thought all hope was lost, is so rewarding.

"There is no sense of shame or of hiding these children," she continues. "After our air show last year, intake at the clinic doubled. When parents know there is help they will respond". Certainly mothers at the colourful and thoughtfully-equipped clinic were proud of any new achievements in their babies. Um Soufian, a mother of triplets, brings her son Soufian every week to the centre, and beams with happiness as she watches the intelligent little chap struggle, to his feet with the aid of his physiotherapist. Um Mohammad almost wept as she watched the determinedly crawling, Mohammad coming towards her. An older boy proudly displays his schoolbook filled with carefully detailed Arabic lettering.

The foundation's aims are ambitious; a new centre for South Jordan, another bus, a bigger toy library and always the ever present problem of equipment. Cerebral palsy children need special chairs, pushers and exercise equipment and the foundation has started to manufacture some of these. A carpenter builds special supportive chairs, and a local pram manufacturer has been turning out buggies with head rests and leg supports. Families that can afford to pay do so, those who cannot are given the equipment says Dr.



A baby, seated in one of the specially-designed Cerebral Palsy Foundation chairs, plays with a toy at the King Hussein Medical Centre.

Baban. Costs are covered by donations, membership, which is JD 10 annually (payable to P.O. Box 2736) and various fund-raising activities. Last year, a highly successful air show attended by more than ten thousand people helped boost funds. C.P. flag day, the first Thursday of October is also a major money raiser for the foundation.

### Prevention

However, both Dr. Halaby and Dr. Baban, maintain that although care is of vital importance, the major task of the society must be prevention and that the huge incidence of cerebral palsy must be narrowed. Says Dr. Halaby: "In the U.K., 1.2 to 2 infants per thousand live births contract cerebral palsy, whilst in Jordan the figure is seven per thousand."

What are the reasons for the huge difference and how to bridge the gap? Dr. Halaby cites the British example. First of all he says, "all medical practitioners and midwives are registered with the Ministry of Health and midwives are well-trained. Any doctor or midwife with a poor record of deliveries must account for his failures with the ministry. Secondly, any woman who is considered 'at risk' according to Ministry of Health guidelines, is obliged to have her baby in a hospital where specialised help is available should the need arise."

Of all deliveries in the U.K., a surprisingly high forty per cent are considered in the "at risk" category, that is, women under five feet tall, over thirty-five years, or who have had previous delivery difficulties or who have general physical abnormalities or who develop problems during the pregnancy. Finally, throughout England both mother and child have access to pre and antenatal care.

In Jordan, however, many midwives are poorly-trained and rural and low-income women do not receive any medical care dur-

ing their pregnancy or hospitalisation at the time of birth.

### Low-cost measures

Dr. Baban suggests several simple and low cost measures the Ministry of Health could introduce to bring down the wastefully high incidence of cerebral palsy in Jordan. First of all, she says, "enough well-trained and experienced midwives should be provided in rural and low income areas." Such midwives should not only attend the birth of the baby but check the patient throughout the pregnancy. "There are five or six danger signals", says Dr. Baban, "which the midwife can easily pick-up, bleeding, swelling of the feet, the presence of twins or malnutrition in the mother". The patient can then be referred to a doctor.

Maternity beds could also be incorporated into already existing mother and child health centres, says Dr. Baban with extra equipment — oxygen, machinery for resuscitation and an ambulance. These low cost measures could reduce the number of cerebral palsy cases and drastically minimize the costly care and rehabilitation bill incurred by the extremely high incidence of C.P. in Jordan.

Dr. Halaby also believes that academic steps should be taken to understand the root causes of cerebral palsy at the village level. He maintains that a programme of investigation, including not only medical data but economic and social factors, would reveal a significant amount of information needed to effectively combat C.P. in Jordan.

Both doctors believe that the fight has just begun. "This is the tip of the iceberg", says Dr. Halaby. However with the relentless energy of two doctors and the foundation, plus the awareness they are awakening in the general public, this wasteful and tragic affliction will surely be held in check.



Learning to walk with special boots and calipers and help from trained physiotherapists.







# Do not let mental activity block the path to elemental serenity

Sensory deprivation may be what ails us all. Dr. Stanley Jacobs talks to Neville Hodgkinson of the Guardian about how we could be recovering our natural balance.

HAVE WE literally taken leave of our senses? Dr. Stanley Jacobs, a London psychiatrist, believes so. He attributes a wide range of personal, social and environmental problems to inadequacies in the way we hear, touch, see, taste and smell the world about us.

Working as a psychotherapist and counsellor, and as consultant visiting psychiatrist to the inner London Education Authority and several south London boroughs, he has developed methods for helping people to overcome this widespread "sensory deprivation." He shows them how to regain the natural use of the senses, in such a way that they find their vital efficiency improved, both in mind and body.

Our big mistake, it seems, has been to lose sight of a close link between the five senses and the five elements in nature. Often we become too mental — with a stream of thoughts pulling us in this way and that — thereby losing contact with the elemental. Or we may abuse the senses with pleasure-seeking intensity, blunting their ability to nourish us at a deeper level.

When the lines of communication between the senses and the elements are blocked or unbalanced, a variety of disorders results. These range from the personal, including physical ailments and psychological ills, to "unfeeling" forms of social behaviour, such as the construction of tower block homes.

Dr. Jacobs' scheme of things is drawn from a combination of modern psychological insight and the ancient Indian Ayurvedic (science of life) school of thought. In it, the elements, as well as being linked to specific senses, are seen

as representative of positive and negative mental tendencies, emotional aspects and personality characteristics.

Thus, a well "earthed" person displays stability, courage, and self-confidence, while one who feels uprooted from familiar territory is liable to be in a state of panic and fear. Smell is the sense organ most closely related to earth, the one which can most readily bring us down to earth (which may be one reason why people tend to smell strongly when afraid).

Water is linked to bonding, and sex, as advertisers instinctively know; and taste is the sense most closely related to and dependent upon water. So while the business lunch bonds commercial friendships, and a pint at the pub aids social cohesion, a couple who repeatedly miss meal times with each other should not be surprised if their relationship becomes unsteady.

Fire, on the positive side, is related to vision and light, showing itself through joy and good humour; and on the negative, through anger and aggression. Fire consumes, transforms. We may become consumed with anger, or transformed with laughter and happiness.

Air is particularly related to the skin and the sense of touch. It has marked qualities of movement and flow. While an "airy-fairy" person is liable to be out of touch, one who learns to bend with the wind can more easily find contentment (and avoid being "touchy"). In the Ayurvedic classification, tall thin people tend to be "air" types, and since air-energy is considered close to mind, they run an increased risk of

developing mental and nervous illness.

Finally on the elemental spectrum comes space, or ether, the element closest of all to spirit. It is in "space" that sound, subtle as well as audible, rises and falls. Hearing is the sense most closely concerned. A "spaced out" person is deaf to others in a negative way, while the "etheric" personality, unattached to earthly bondages or desires, is well attuned to the "still, small voice" inside.

Dr. Jacobs helps people to identify which element, senses and emotional tendencies are uppermost in them, and to make adjustments when there is an imbalance involving over-use, under-use, or misuse of a particular sense of senses. He recently advised a young man of the tall, airy type, who was deep in legal studies and experiencing nervous problems, to change his hobby from cycling — an airy activity — to swimming, which he used to enjoy but had let drop from his life. He also advised him to eat more hot, spicy food.

But he says that the really therapeutic aspect of the approach lies in using the senses to reconnect with what he maintains is the essentially spiritual nature of the self. Without that connection, imbalance in mind and body sooner or later becomes inevitable, he maintains. "The central principle is to come into the present. And the way to do that is to connect the attention to any or one of the senses at a given time."

"With hearing, for example, just listen to any sounds around you, using both ears; and whenever the attention wanders and the mind wanders, gently but firmly bring it back to the listening. Then let the listening extend further and further to the most distant sounds that can be heard, and carry that

on into silence, beyond sound... Then one may experience detachment and stillness."

"Or when seeing, let the eyes and the attention rest on the centre of an object of beauty such as a flower or a painting, holding the attention there for a few minutes at a time, to experience qualities such as harmony and beauty and natural law. With touch, become aware of the body, either sitting or in movement, with clothes surrounding the skin and a fit around the face and hands and with breath entering and leaving the lungs. Then one may experience a sense of wellbeing and vitality."

The reason this works, says Dr. Jacobs, is that all of creation, including the physical aspects, can be understood as a manifestation of spirit, or consciousness. A attention is a directed form of consciousness, and so the proper use of attention through the senses helps us penetrate to this reality, and through it to be reminded of the spiritual qualities and reality of our own selves. "The only way you can experience something outside of you is because you have those very same qualities within you. That is what we always forget — ourselves."

"When you penetrate a form to its essence, you get to know everything about that form. You penetrate to consciousness, because all forms depend on consciousness for their existence. That puts you back in touch with your own consciousness because in truth there is only one consciousness, which manifests itself in different forms. It all seems a very long way from those stock tools of modern psychiatry, psychotropic drugs and electro-convulsive therapy. Can the 'elemental' approach help seriously ill people?"

"Very powerful forces are at work when you are really ill. With the more severe disorders, you



"Smell is the sense most closely related to earth"

have to wait for the mind to get into a better state generally. When I came into contact with these ideas nearly twenty years ago, and realised their potential to my line of work, I tried at first to get patients to understand things too fast. People in a bad state didn't know what I was talking about — although years afterwards, a few have told me that they did remember some worthwhile things. Over the years, the effort has been to establish a series of very practical steps through which contact can be made more effectively both with the ordinary world and with the spiritual self."

Dr. Jacobs became convinced of the basic soundness of the approach while working as a senior registrar at Sherrington Hospital, St. Albans, and University College Hospital, London. In a research project in what was known as the "neurosis unit" at Sherrington, using structured, "spiritually" creative activities in a group setting, and regular individual discussions, a dramatic fall was recorded over eight months in the use of ECT and drugs such as anti-depressants, tranquilisers, and sleeping pills. There was a significant financial saving to the hospital. The effect was "way beyond" what could be expected, simply as a result of the albeit valuable placebo effect, brought about by the enthusiasm of the staff on the project.

Dr. Jacobs has recently con-

ducted a successful series of workshops and seminars under the auspices of the British Holistic Medical Association, and plans a related course this autumn at the Institute of Complementary Medicine in London. His ideas are also being employed by some teachers, as well as other doctors, and in play therapy for children. And for adults engaged in their ordinary responsibilities, proper use of the senses allows us to find happiness and nourishment in the most mundane circumstances — such as washing up dishes.

"You can be aware of the touch of your hands on the dish, of the water, of the form of the plate and of the space around it. Then you are 'present' in this activity, not dreaming about something else. When that awareness happens, you find you are refreshed. The reason is that when something is really cleaned, the cleaning goes on not just in the plate but in the mind as well."

"People normally have the idea that work is not something they enjoy, and that is why they get tired. So much energy gets directed into critical thoughts or gossip conversations. It is a run-down of energy. You conserve and gain energy through attention, through presence — this is where the self manifests, where there is consciousness. If the self is covered up with a lot of mental rubbish, the energy stops there."

## Tall women find high life is not always fun

By Werner Pazian

TALL WOMEN have to put up with a lot. Many remember childhoods punctuated with injurious remarks.

A club formed in 1953 to help this minority, the Tall People's Club, estimates that there are more than 250,000 tall women — near six footers at least.

Doctors regard this phenomenon as a growth disorder. Whatever it is, the reality is that being tall is worse for women than men.

Most women are smaller, so the tall are the exceptions. That makes them prone to ridicule, gives them problems shopping for clothes and, because of society's custom that men should be taller than their women, cuts down their chances of matches.

Now two young Munster psychologists, Margaret Baumann and Birgit Plester, have made a study of the problem (Frau Plester is well over 6ft).

They talked to women they contacted both through the club and

through newspaper advertisements and found that, perhaps not surprisingly, their experiences were much the same.

All suffered and only grew to accept their size as they grew older.

Frau Plester said: "Until we reach this point (of acceptance) we attract attention and are the constant butt of teasing. Tall women simply are unable to value their own worth. Many even withdraw from public life."

One respondent said: "You always have to be tough and you have to be able to do and know everything. I never had a childhood."

Another described how she never had a phase when she just played as a child.

An adult world lacking in understanding is the main reason for such recollections.

Because tall girls seem older than they are, excessive demands are placed on their powers of judgment and capabilities.

"I was always made responsible for a lot at home, even though I

was the youngest, but I was the tallest," said one.

But worse was usually still to come. Puberty brought with it prolonged stress. Unpleasant remarks in public were commonplace. Contact with young men was either limited or non-existent.

Unintentional mockery wounded them often. One remembers being told to "put a stone on your head or you'll never get a man."

Frau Baumann: "Many women develop a longing to be shorter during puberty."

A quote from the study makes this despair clear: "...and then I thought, just don't grow any more."

With every additional centimetre in a woman's height the complexes increase. The traditional role of the protector is toppled.

Men are conscious of something odd because height is confused with power and authority. They are worried about being weaker, in the working world, is the routine of daily life and in love.

More than once those ques-

tioned for the study exclaimed: "Marry! No thank you."

Tall women have to learn that they are more likely to get respect from men than be regarded as attractive, and they have a dual dilemma when looking for a partner, because of the unwritten law that men should be taller than women.

If they stick to society's rules, the choice of a partner is considerably limited. "You have to put up with every tall man that takes notice of you, because there are only a few."

If tall women have a relationship that is out of the ordinary they quickly find themselves running the gauntlet of opinion.

One girl, a student, said: "I felt hurt when I just crossed the road and people turned round to look at me."

Another who flicks through a rack of clothes at a boutique does so in vain for, 95 per cent of the time, there are no clothes her size.

The problems of ageing extend from backache — because the kitchen ceiling is too low — to the fear that their own children could

be just as tall as themselves. One woman said: "I would not want my children to go through what I have had to go through."

Then tall women are irritated by the repetition of the same question: How tall are you?

Because fast-growing children can be treated medically — usually with hormones — grown women regard their height as an illness.

All in all tall women take the view that their height is an awful thing.

The Munster study does not hold out much hope of a speedy improvement in this situation, either.

It makes clear that no simple way of improving tall women's conditions are at hand.

The authors are convinced, however, that an increased sense of her own worth would go a long way to making a tall woman's life easier.

"Some of those we spoke to have achieved this, through successful partnerships, success at work and contacts with other tall



Things look up for her

women," they said.

Small people are also a concern of the Tall People's Club, a nationwide organisation that was founded in 1953.

It calls for more understanding from smaller people — Kieler Nachrichten.

## Rhinos arouse controversy in Nepal

By Mickey Edwards

KATHMANDU, Nepal — Shambhu Lal Shrestha, a 21-year-old farmer in the Chitawan Valley of south central Nepal, has a problem with a rare predator that few of the world's farmers ever have to worry about: the greater one-horned rhinoceros.

To guard against the massive intruder, Shrestha spends many nights in the middle of his wheat and vegetable fields at the base of the Himalayan foothills, bedded down in a thatched hut perched on 10-foot bamboo stilts.

If one of the noisy marauders approaches, Shrestha leaps from his bed and sets fire to a bundle of straw stored just outside. He beats on a gong to frighten the dangerous beast. Hearing the alarm, his neighbours join in lighting fires and making racket. The rhino, fearful of fire, flees.

### Supports killing

Shrestha wouldn't mourn the disappearance of the armoured animal — second in size only to the elephant — an endangered species and a national symbol. "If the government kills all the rhinos, that's fine," he says.

If the government hadn't intervened, in fact, the species might already be extinct. By 1970, poachers and settlers in the fertile valley had reduced the estimated number of rhinos to 100.

The late King Mahendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev created the 335-square-mile Royal Chitawan National Park in 1973 and, put-

ting an end to the profligate hunting practices of preceding decades, banned the hunting of rhinos and tigers in the park.

As a result, today there are an estimated 350 to 400 rhinos in the valley, according to wildlife officials. The rhinos are multiplying at a rate of 2.6 per cent a year, says Dr. Hemanta R. Mishra of the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation in Kathmandu.

"Farmers are complaining all the time," says Mishra.

The basic problem is that rhinos don't know a boundary marker from a rutabaga. Shrestha and other farmers on the outskirts of the park fervently desire the government to confine the monstrous creatures to the protected preserve.

Residents of some villages have dug elaborate trenches, camouflaged with branches and thickets, to discourage wandering rhinos. Discouragement doesn't come easily to a hungry animal that may stand 6 feet tall and weigh 2 tons.

Coexistence often looks like a losing battle to Shrestha and his neighbours. Periodically, a one-horned rhino extends his grazing beyond the grasses of the park to Shrestha's fields, wreaking untold economic havoc in a nation whose per-capita gross national product is estimated at only \$170.

### Crops devastated

A study found that straying wildlife in some cases destroyed more

than 60 per cent of the crops in fields adjacent to the park.

The rhinos threaten life as well as property. Each year, the huge but quick animals kill one or two residents of the Chitawan Valley, usually in surprise jungle encounters that leave the victim no escape route.

Some 500 government troops patrol Chitawan Park, keeping poaching to a minimum. Outside the park, it's another story. The estimated 1,000 remaining one-horned rhinos nearby in northern India are being decimated by hunters. Indian forest guards lack the resources and political support to protect them.

One-horned rhinos once ranged over much of the Indian subcontinent, from Pakistan to Burma. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, the bountiful animals attracted hunting expeditions led by Nepalese rulers, who often invited foreign royalty to join them in lavish safaris, accompanied by scores of elephants and legions of servants.

By the 1950s, malaria-eradication programs brought settlers, who joined with poachers to lower further the number of rhinos. The Chitawan Valley is exceptionally accessible in mountainous, inaccessible Nepal, and between 1954 and 1970 the human population along the Rapti River — now the northern boundary of the national park — increased tenfold.

The park is a major tourist attraction. Visitors explore the park's trails on elephants that give

them safe, close-up views of the rampant wildlife.

"More visitors mean more elephants, and the elephants are already hammering the forest," says ecologist Mishra.

Most rhinos lucky enough to live in the park are assured of a safe haven. However, about once a year, park wardens report a rhino that has been speared by farmers who regard it as a dangerous nuisance, not an example of wildlife management.

Unlike its two-horned African cousin, the larger one-horned species has a single spike — actually a hard mass of matted hair — growing from its nose.

### No evidence for myth

The horn, persistently believed by some people to be a powerful aphrodisiac despite lack of medical evidence, sells for \$600 an ounce in Southeast Asia, according to the World Wildlife Fund, which has joined in efforts to save the rhinos.

That's plenty of incentive to keep the poachers active. As a result, rhinos of all species, in both Asia and Africa, are on the endangered list.

Shrestha may not care about the future of the one-horned rhinoceros, but the world's conservationists do.

Unless strong measures are taken, and soon, they fear the rhino will share the status of another single-horned animal, the unicorn: nonexistent — National Geographic feature.



Greater one-horned rhinoceros, seen here munching and on guard, is found mainly in Nepal and the adjacent state of Assam, India, where this two-ton bull was photographed. The thick-skinned giants are being wiped out by poachers, who sell their horns, and farmers whose fields they ravage (National Geographic photo)

## Gulf states face toxic waste hazards

By Randall Palmer  
Reuters

are corroding and leaking, official sources said.

They also said Oman would soon have to dispose of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) — now banned in the United States because of cancer fears — which are used as coolants in transformers now nearing the end of their lives.

Government sources in Qatar say that country dumps much of its hazardous wastes in enclosed areas in the desert and burns other chemical wastes.

In Bahrain, some industrial firms dump in the desert chromium sludge — a white powder that can affect the body's nervous system — and highly alkaline aluminium hydroxide.

"There's a real potential for damaging the environment," Mr. Vreeland told Reuters. "If the government (of Bahrain) takes a positive stand on it, which they seem to be doing, the real danger will be averted."

Bahrain has earmarked a site on the southern, mainly desert part of the island to install a waste disposal plant. The island nation is the smallest in the area, but the plant could cost up to \$40 million depending on its sophistication.

Saudi Arabia's Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu — the kingdom's two largest industrial cities — has plans to develop secure landfills, fully lined to protect underground water supplies from hazardous wastes, experts say. But they were unaware of any similar plans for the rest of the country.

Kuwait for 20 years has had a policy of analysing the potential environmental impact of new factories before granting licences, the secretary of the government's Environmental Protection Council, Ibrahim Hadi, said.

But hazardous waste is still produced, kept at a temporary storage area at the main industrial site at Shuaiba while the government decides what to do with it.

Dubai's facility, inaugurated in 1983, has already buried 10,000 cubic metres of toxic waste in soft mudstone at depths up to 3.5 metres, Bernard Gooderick, head of Dubai's Solid Waste Department, said.

Work has begun to quadruple the size of the site to last through the next decade. But the plant is not available to the other six emirates in the UAE, let alone other Gulf countries.

And Mr. Gooderick says some toxic wastes are so dangerous they cannot be buried. "As we get more and more industrialised, I foresee the need for a sophisticated neutralising plant ... not for Dubai alone but for the whole Gulf region."

## Afghan carpets flood Peshawar despite war

By Tom Heneghan  
Reuters

PESHAWAR, Pakistan — Sitting amid stacks of deep red carpets lining the walls of his cramped shop, Abdul Rasul had some difficulty understanding the question.

"Does the war stop the carpet trade from Afghanistan?" Rasul, whose shop is hidden in a corner of Peshawar's largest Afghan carpet depot, repeated to make sure he heard correctly.

"Oh, maybe for a few days if there's some fighting on the road," he finally conceded. "But then the trucks race through again."

Peshawar, the main base for rebels fighting the Soviet-backed Kabul government, now probably has more Afghan rugs than it does refugees from the six-year-old war.

Hand-knotted carpets sold to rich Afghans and tourists in Kabul before the war have been pouring into Pakistan ever since. The better pieces are shipped off to Islamabad or abroad, the rest left on the local market.

Judging by the steady flow of rugs — from fine red Beshiris woven near the Soviet border to rough gaudy Baluchis from the Iranian frontier — Afghanistan's carpet industry is as stubborn in business as the rebels are in battle.

Peasant weavers continue their trade in both rebel-held and government-controlled areas of the "carpet belt" in northern and western Afghanistan. Relatives and dealers regularly ship or smuggle rugs out past Soviet army posts, guerrilla roadblocks and highway robbers.

Pakistan's border customs post in Torkham, at the top of the Khyber Pass on the main road from Kabul to Peshawar, even reported a 60 per cent jump in carpets arriving in the past year.

These 5,000 or so carpets were only the legally declared imports arriving here after delivery trucks had paid tax leaving Kabul, "contributions" to rebels who stopped them on the way and duty at Tor-

kham. Customs officials readily admit that far more are smuggled over the hills, hidden under crates of fresh fruit sent through Torkham or brought in as the last worldly possessions of refugees fleeing Soviet and Afghan government bombing raids.

"Whenever I go to Kabul to buy carpets, I send them first by truck to Jalalabad then I put them on donkeys to cross the border so we don't have to drive through Torkham and pay duty," said a middle-aged Kabul seller some worn Baluchi prayer rugs in Peshawar's Saddar Bazaar.

He asked that his name not be published, fearing that his modest business could be ruined.

Most Carpet sellers here speak only their native Persian or Pashtu, unlike the better-educated refugees who bring rugs to Islamabad's "Juma Bazaar" (Friday Market) and haggle with diplomats and other foreigners in English, French or German.

But where there's a will there's a way. The latest trick is to tap out a price on a pocket calculator, hold it up for the foreigner to see and bow if he tries to push the minus button.

The best sellers here are the Beshiris, finely-knotted rugs with repeating geometrical patterns over traditional red backgrounds. An average one-by-two metre piece costs around 4,000 rupees (\$250).

Beshiris are woven in Kunduz, a northern border province now better known for its many Soviet military installations.

According to Mohammad Javed, whose family has carpet shops in Pakistan, France, Italy and West Germany, Beshiris and other pieces are still being produced and shipped down the 550-kilometre route from Kunduz through Kabul to Peshawar.

"We send in letters ordering the carpets — we specify colour, size, everything — and we can still get them," said Javed, who sells some rugs here and sends others to his five brothers in Western Europe.



## Lendl beats Gomez, wins U.S. clay title

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Ivan Lendl, again proving the versatility that has made him the world's second-ranked player, beat defending champion Andres Gomez of Ecuador Sunday to win the U.S. Open Clay Court men's singles championship.

The top-seeded Lendl, keeping his errors to a minimum and serving extremely well, defeated the second-seeded Gomez 6-1, 6-3.

The 25-year-old Czechoslovak has now captured five Grand Prix tournament titles this season — three on clay, one on hard court and one indoors. The \$51,000 first prize boosted his earnings this year to \$608,000.

Lendl stormed through the field here with the loss of only one set as he returned to action for the first time since losing in the round of 16 at Wimbledon.

"I played much better than I thought I would," said Lendl. "But part of the reason I played so well is because I was fresh and well-rested."

"I don't think I played that bad, but Ivan played well," said

Gomez, a lefthander who was making his third consecutive appearance in the U.S. clay men's final.

"He played the lines, he played deep, and I was on the run all the time," added Gomez, who earned \$25,500.

It was the first trip to the finals this year for Gomez, who has been battling back from shoulder and leg injuries.

Gomez and Lendl will meet again next week in Davis Cup play when Ecuador hosts Czechoslovakia.

In the men's doubles, the top-seeded team of Americans Ken Flach and Robert Seguso defeated the second-seeded duo of Kim Warwick of Australia and Pavel Slozil of Czechoslovakia 6-4, 6-4.



JORDAN VS. ROMANIA: Jamal Gamaz of the national Jordanian handball team charges to score into the Romanian Bacau team's net at Monday's match played at the Yarmouk University's sports hall. Bacau won the match (33-26). (Yusef Alan photo)

## W. Germans speed up court for Davis Cup clash with U.S.

BONN (R) — West German tennis officials have ordered the clay court at Hamburg's Rothenbaum club to be speeded up to give Wimbledon champion Boris Becker an advantage in next weekend's Davis Cup tie with the United States.

Becker, the 17-year-old who stunned the tennis world by becoming the first non-seed to win the Wimbledon title, has a hard-hitting game best suited to fast surfaces.

West German Tennis Federation (DTB) spokesman Jens Peter Hecht told Reuters that Rothenbaum groundsman Horst Bluschke had been asked to take off as much loose material as possible from the court and pack it down hard.

The West Germans originally expected John McEnroe to be in the U.S. team for the world group

quarter-final and had asked Bluschke to prepare a slow court as possible, copying the example of Sweden at last year's Davis Cup final in Gothenburg.

Then McEnroe and Jimmy Connors, who dislike slow clay surfaces, floundered as the U.S. went down 4-1. Both later decided not to play this year and the U.S. have named clay court experts Eliot Teltscher and Aaron Krickstein instead.

The two American singles players are good on slow courts, Hecht said. "But Becker likes faster surfaces, as does Andreas Maurer, so we must try to get the court as fast as we can."

"Realistically, the chances are that the U.S. will win the tie 3-2," Hecht added. "They have a brilliant doubles pair in Ken Flach and Robert Seguso and our second singles player can hardly expect to beat Teltscher or Krickstein, who are both just behind Becker in the world rankings."

West Germany's second singles player will be either Maurer or Hansjorg Schwaier while Maurer will team up with Becker in the doubles.

Since Becker's Wimbledon win there has been a huge demand for Davis Cup tickets, even though the club's 11,500 centre court seats for all three days were sold out months ago.

Touts are reported to be asking 800 marks (\$280) for three-day passes with a face value of 145 marks (\$50).

Organisers say the demand has been so great it would have been possible to fill the nearby Volkspark Soccer stadium, home of former European champions Hamburg, which has a capacity of 62,000.

## Cram predicts further cut in mile mark

NEWCASTLE, England (R) — Steve Cram of Britain predicted Sunday night the world mile record he set in Oslo Saturday would be broken before the end of the year.

Cram lowered the world record which had been held by his compatriot Sebastian Coe for nearly four years to three minutes 46.31 seconds, more than a second inside the old mark.

When he arrived home Sunday night he said he expected "another second or so" to be trimmed off the record some time this year. He said he might not be the man to do it, adding that Coe was capable of recapturing the record.

Cram will run in the Budapest Grand Prix athletics meeting on Sunday, his coach Jim Hedley told Reuters Monday.

But the 1,500 metres world champion does not want to run over either of his world record-breaking distances.

"The whole world wants Steve at the moment," said Hedley.

## China promises violence-free tournament

PEKING (R) — FIFA president Joao Havelange said Monday the Chinese authorities had given assurances that there will be no crowd violence during a major international soccer tournament starting this week.

The head of the sport's world governing body told a press conference he believed there would be no recurrence of the riot which occurred outside Peking's workers stadium in May when the Hong Kong team beat China.

"FIFA (the International Football Federation) is always concerned about the occurrence of such incidents at football matches," Havelange said.



WORLD CUP REMATCH: Franz Beckenbauer (left) and England's Bobby Moore hold a replica of the World Cup trophy after a charity replay of the 1966 World Cup final at Elland Road, Leeds, Sunday in aid of Bradford Club fire tragedy appeal. England won again, this time 6-4. The original score which gave the trophy to England was 4-2, captured by Bobby Moore (AP photo)

## 4 Arab countries qualify for World Cup playoffs

RABAT (R) — Algeria will play Morocco and Tunisia will meet Libya in the final qualifying matches for Africa's two places in the World Cup soccer finals in Mexico in 1986, the Moroccan News Agency MAP reported.

The two-leg matches will be played between September 1 and November 15. The exact dates will be decided later.

The last time Morocco played Algeria was in 1979 in a qualifier for the Madrid World Cup finals. The Moroccans crashed 5-1 at home in Casablanca and the Algerians completed the humiliation with a 3-1 win in Algiers.

On Sunday Algeria, one of the sensations of the 1982 World Cup in Spain, moved within sight of a place in the 1986 finals in Mexico when they qualified for the African zone playoffs.

The Algerians, who beat West Germany in their opening group match in Spain and missed out on a place in the second phase only on goal difference, beat Zambia 1-0 in their third round second leg tie in Lusaka to win 3-0 on aggregate.

With Libya and Tunisia, World Cup finalists in Argentina in 1978, already through to the playoffs to decide the two African qualifiers for Mexico, Morocco Sunday completed the line-up when they overcame Egypt 2-0 in Casablanca having drawn 0-0 in the first leg.

Egypt missed a penalty 10 minutes before halftime before falling behind in the 39th minute to a goal by Timouni. Aziz Bouderbala scored Morocco's second.

Morocco could travel to Mexico for the second time — they competed in the 1970 finals.

## McCallum beats Braxton, retains middleweight title

MIAMI (R) — Unbeaten Mike McCallum, nicknamed "the body snatcher" because of his usual attacking strategy, instead went headhunting Sunday in a successful defence of his World Boxing Association (WBA) junior middleweight crown.

When his fight against David Braxton was stopped at 2:26 of the eighth round, the WBA's number one challenger had cut around both eyes. The cut on the left eye went through the eyelid, so referee Roberto Ramirez stopped the bout.

McCallum, whose relentless body attacks earned him his "body snatcher" nickname while he and Braxton were stablemates at Detroit's Kronk Gym, surprised everyone by making Braxton's head his target from the outset.

"This was our strategy," said McCallum. "They all thought I'd work his body but instead I just kept putting the left jab in his face. From previous fights I knew he'd cut."

McCallum, making his second title defence, began peppering Braxton with regularity by the second round and in the third stunned the challenger with a right

hook.

McCallum then picked up the pace and began moving inside with uppercuts. Midway through the round came the first of Braxton's cuts around the eyes, this one above the right eye.

The only round in which McCallum would ease up was the fifth, when he conserved energy after a busy fourth round.

"The pace was so fast that I got a little tired," the 33-year-old Braxton said. "If I could have cruised for a round I would have been able to step it up after that, but he never gave me the chance."

"And when I got cut I knew I had to push it because the referee had told me he was going to stop the fight soon."

The cut above the left eye, the one that eventually proved decisive, was opened in the sixth round.

"If the cut had gone any deeper there would have been paralysis of the eye muscle," said ringside doctor Ted Struhl, who twice checked Braxton's eye during the fight.

Beating one Kronk fighter was great, but now I want another," said McCallum.

## Australian jockey aims at British championship

By David Thompson  
Reporter

LONDON — Australian Brent Thomson aims to become British champion jockey before the end of the decade.

If he succeeds he will be the first rider from that part of the world to achieve the feat since Scobie Breasley won the title three years in a row from 1961 to 1963.

The announcement that Thomson is to be retained by the Barry Hills stable as first jockey from

next season makes his aim an eminently realistic one.

His predecessor in the job was Steve Caughen, and the American took the title last year with 130 winners.

Thomson, relaxing before racing at Ascot recently, told Reuters: "It is certainly my aim to be champion before the end of the decade. I know Barry Hills thinks I will win the title in the next three years. It would be wonderful to be champion jockey of Britain."

During a four-and-a-half month stay in England last year the New Zealand-born jockey had 34 winners after coming over to ride for leading international owner and breeder Robert Sangster.

Thomson has repaid Sangster's faith with some fine victories, in particular with the sprinter committed at Royal Ascot last year and Gildoran in last month's Ascot Gold Cup.

While his association with Sangster will continue, Thomson will also have from next year the pick of the mounts in Hills' yard, which is again likely to be 140-strong.

He said: "I hope to ride at least 70 winners this season before going back to Australia for a holiday and to have more and more winners next year."

With a permanent stable behind him he sees his future for at least eight months of each year in England for some time to come.

He has moved with his wife Cheryl, who is expecting their first child in February, to a village eight miles from Lambourn, a large training centre in the south of England where Hills trains.

Although the future looks bright, Thomson, who has had 38 winners this season, recalled: "The first two months this season were quite frustrating — trying hard to establish myself and not getting anywhere quickly."

Thomson admitted: "I suppose there were a couple of times when one could have easily packed up and gone back to Australia. But, you have to keep at it."

He said his two winners this year at Royal Ascot, where he was widely praised for his all the way victory on Gildoran, and the job with Hills have been great boosts in his career.

But he added: "There is still a long way to go."

Among the many figures blocking his way on that long route to the title is, of course, the reigning champion Caughen who is already well on the way to his second title with over 110 winners this year.

Caughen, with the formidable Henry Cecil stable behind him, is going to take a lot of shifting.

In addition, former champion Pat Eddery, 102 winners to his credit this season despite being in Ireland most Saturdays, is riding better than ever.

Another former champion Willie Carson, at his brilliant best of Petoski in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes on Saturday, has been held back only by a virus which hit the stables of Dick Hern and John Dunlop, his two main sources of winners.

But one thing is certain, Brent Thomson is here to stay.

Jordan Times Tel: 666320,  
666265

## SPORTS BRIEFS

### Italian champion dies after 3-month coma

SIENA, Italy (R) — Italian 500 cc motor cycling champion Lorenzo Ghiselli, who fell into a coma three months ago following an accident, died Sunday night in a Siena hospital. Ghiselli, 32, fell into a coma after falling from his Suzuki on the sixth from final lap of the Italian 500 CC championship race at Imola in April. He broke two vertebrae and remained paralysed, dying Sunday night of breathing and cardiovascular complications. His wife was at his bedside. Ghiselli, born in Siena, was Italian 500 CC champion in 1984 and was defending his title at the time of the fatal accident.

### England beats Brazil 6-5 in polo

WINDSOR, England (AP) — Prince Charles scored for England in a 6-5 victory over Brazil in a Silver Jubilee Cup polo match at Windsor Park Sunday. John Horswell (four) and Robert Graham scored England's other goals, while Placido de Meirelles (two) and Silvio Notas (three) scored for Brazil.

### Van der Wiel leads chess playoffs

BIENNE, Switzerland (AP) — Dutch grandmaster John van der Wiel on Monday led the three-man playoff that will determine the fourth and last group BBB qualifier for the chess world championships candidate tournament. Van der Wiel, playing white, had little trouble defeating England's 20-year-old Nigel Short after 34 moves of a French opening in the first round. In the second, playing black, the Dutchman drew against Eugenio Torre of the Philippines after 24 moves of a queen's Indian opening.

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# Army chief takes over as Ugandan head of state

KAMPALA (R) — Uganda Radio announced Monday that the chief of the Armed forces, Lt.-Gen. Tito Okello, has taken over as head of state from Milton Obote, whom his troops ousted on Saturday.

The announcement, which ended uncertainty about the leadership since the takeover, said the 65-year-old Okello would rule for 12 months, then parliamentary elections would be held.

A radio announcer told the nation Gen. Okello would head a military council and be sworn in as head of state at parliament buildings.

The announcer said a military council had been appointed to run the country and would attend the swearing-in ceremony. Gen. Okello would be chairman of the council.

General elections, which were to have taken place before the end of the year, would be held in 12 months time, the announcer said.

Permanent secretaries (top civil

servants) in ministries under the Obote government would remain at their posts.

The broadcast ended hours of uncertainty about who would take over from Obote and how the military planned to administer the East African nation.

Gen. Okello returned to Kampala Sunday after taking part in a military by the northern Acholi tribe and made his first broadcast to the nation Sunday night.

It was mutinous Acholi soldiers who drove into the capital on Saturday and forced Obote, Uganda's president for the past four years, to flee into exile.

Diplomats said the capital was deserted and that residents of the once-beautiful city had heeded a warning by the coup leaders to

stay at home.

The atmosphere was more relaxed than at any time since the military seized power and there was very little shooting during the night, the diplomats said.

The radio announcer told the nation that a dusk to dawn curfew imposed on Saturday would remain in force.

Obote's whereabouts remained a mystery. He crossed into Kenya on Saturday and spent the night at the western town of Kakamega, according to diplomats in Nairobi, but nothing has been heard of him since.

There has been speculation Obote will go into exile in Tanzania as he did in 1971 after being ousted by dictator Idi Amin.

Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere is a friend and mentor, but he is due to step down this year and it was not known if whoever succeeded him could be prepared to grant Obote exile.

Former Ugandan President

Godfrey Binaisa, in exile in London, Monday urged the new military rulers to form a government of national unity to include guerrilla and political groups.

Mr. Binaisa told Reuters a unity government involving the army, rebel and political groups was the only way to win the support of the people.

"People don't want a military regime. They do not want to go back to the old days of the military rule."

"I suggest to the new rulers to invite all groups to a round table conference to decide on the future political structure of the country," Mr. Binaisa said.

Mr. Binaisa was president from June 1979 to May 1980 during the period between the overthrow of Amin and elections which brought Obote to power.

Gen. Okello asked people to have confidence in the coup, suggesting he was the most senior military man behind it.



STREET BARRICADE: Car burns among test strike against the sentence of Georges Faisans in the centre of Ponto-A-Pitre in the French West (AP Wirephoto)

## Galman relatives support military in Aquino case

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Two in-laws of Rolando Galman — the man the military claimed killed Benigno Aquino — disputed Monday testimony by Galman's son linking a colonel and the military to Aquino's murder.

Estelina Lacamana, 26, and Lino Parungao, 30, told a court they had refused to testify earlier because they were afraid of getting involved in the case.

Armed forces chief Gen. Fabian C. Ver, 24, other soldiers, and a civilian are charged with double murder in the deaths of Sen. Aquino and Galman, an alleged Communist agent whom the military claimed shot Sen. Aquino when the former senator returned from self-exile in the United States on Aug. 21, 1983.

Galman, whom the prosecution claims was used by the military as a scapegoat to make it appear he was the assassin, was gunned down by soldiers after Sen. Aquino was shot at the Manila Airport.

Mrs. Lacamana is the step-sister of Galman's wife Lina, who disappeared from her rural home

in Bulacan province north of Manila five months after the assassination. Parungao is Lina's brother.

Galman's son Reynaldo, 11, a prosecution witness, had testified his father was taken from their home by Col. Arturo Custodio, businessman Hermilio Gosoico and two other men from their home four days before Sen. Aquino and Mr. Galman were killed.

Custodio and Gosoico are among the 26 men charged with the murders.

Giving nearly identical testimony, Mrs. Lacamana and Parungao claimed they asked Galman's son who his father was when Galman left their house for the last time on Aug. 17, 1983 but that the boy said he did not know because he was "away in school" at that time.

Mrs. Lacamana and Parungao

## Ecuador reportedly to recognise independent Sikh nation

NEW DELHI (AP) — A Sikh separatist leader was quoted by Indian newspapers Monday as saying that Ecuador has decided to recognise an independent Sikh nation and provide land to its "government-in-exile."

Jagjit Singh Chauhan told reporters in London that he was currently holding talks with a high-powered delegation sent by Ecuadorian President Leon Febre Cordero, the press reports said. Khalistan, or land of the pure, is the name Sikh secessionists have given for their would-be nation in India's Punjab state.

"I have discussed with leading Khalistanis the problems of the Sikhs and will continue our discussions again," the leader of the three-member Ecuadorian team, Carlos Julio Arocmena, was quoted as telling Indian reporters in London.

Mr. Arocmena was identified as chairman of the ruling National Revolutionary Party and a former president of Ecuador. The other delegation members reportedly are Kris Tobal Montero, a top official of the Ecuadorian Foreign Office and former ambassador to Canada and Argentina, and Patricia Buendia, an attorney.

Mr. Chauhan, an elderly naturopath who has emerged as the main spokesman of Sikh dissidents, said he expected the Ecuadorian president to shortly announce his nation's recognition of Khalistan, the reports said.

The reports also quoted Chauhan as saying that the Latin American country has offered to give some 30,000 acres (12,000 hectares) of land to Sikhs,



## Cases of bigamy reported in China

PEKING (AP) — Many cases of bigamy and concubinage have been reported in a southern Chinese county despite national laws banning the feudal practices, a newspaper said Monday. The Peking Daily quoted legal reports as saying courts prosecuted 10 people in 1984 and five people this year in Puning county, Guangdong province, but 61 bigamy cases and 37 concubinage cases remain unresolved. "The lax attitude by local officials toward bigamy and concubinage, failure to publicize the marriage law and ineffective suppressive measures have contributed to a rise of bigamy and concubinage," the paper said. It did not explain why one county was singled out, but claimed that because of widespread ignorance in the countryside, "some people commit these crimes and do not know they are illegal." Taking many wives and mistresses was common in imperial China, especially among wealthy landowners and government officials. The Communists prohibited these practices after taking power in 1949.

## Rat defends protester against body search

FRANKFURT (R) — A pet rat defended a girl demonstrator against a body search when it bit a policeman reaching under its owner's blouse, police said Monday. The unidentified girl was searched during a regular Sunday protest against a new runway at Frankfurt Airport. When the policeman reached under her blouse, "the rat apparently got aggressive" and dug its teeth into a finger, a police spokesman said. Young people from the punk scene carrying pet rats in the streets have become a common sight in West Germany recently.

## Jumbo jet hits flock of birds

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand (R) — An Air New Zealand jumbo jet had to return to Christchurch Airport Monday after it hit a flock of birds during takeoff, losing the use of two engines, airline officials said. The Melbourne-bound Boeing 747 landed safely, and the 320 passengers were being accommodated in Christchurch overnight while arrangements were made for them to fly on to Australia Tuesday, they said. "The plane was well down the runway on takeoff when flame shot out the back," an eyewitness said.

## First AIDS victim dies in China

PEKING (AP) — China's public Health Ministry said Monday an Argentine tourist has died of AIDS and it announced emergency quarantine steps to prevent the spread of the killer affliction, never reported previously in the world's most populous country. A ministry report obtained by the Associated Press said Oscar Messina, 34, succumbed to a severe lung infection and respiratory failure on June 6 at a Peking hospital. The symptoms are associated with AIDS — Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. "According to his family, the patient was diagnosed in the United States as having contracted AIDS and the patient has a history of homosexuality," said the report by the ministry's quarantine office. An autopsy could not confirm this because the hospital was not equipped to diagnose the disease, the report said.

## Rock Hudson may be moved to army hospital

PARIS (AP) — A senior French military doctor specialising in AIDS research is consulting with Rock Hudson's doctors as to whether the American film star should be moved to a French military hospital for treatment, the armed forces press service said Monday. "A decision on a transfer should be taken within the next few days, an army spokesman, traditionally anonymous, reported. Hudson, 59, suffering from liver abnormality, has been in the American hospital in suburban Neuilly for the past week. He revealed Thursday through a press statement that he had been diagnosed as having AIDS more than a year ago. AIDS, or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, is an illness which makes body's immune system becomes unable to resist disease.

## Israel denies knowledge of training young Filipinos

MANILA (R) — The Israeli embassy said Monday it had no knowledge of Israeli nationals giving military training to young Filipinos at a camp on the Philippine island of Palawan in the South China Sea.

A Manila newspaper said Sunday a first batch of some 400 trainees completed a three-month course last April. It said a second group of about the same number began training early last month and a third batch would be taken in shortly.

"I don't know anything about this," an Israeli embassy spokesman said. "This is news to me."

The newspaper Bulletin Monday had said the Palawan provincial governor and military commanders knew of the training camp "but were extra cautious on talking about them."

The newspaper said the men in charge of the training spent their days off in the provincial capital of Puerto Princesa and "according to

knowledgeable sources (they) are Israeli nationals whose smallest type of firearms are machine pistols."

U.S. Ambassador Stephen Bosworth denied another bulletin report Monday which said American soldiers had been seen on patrol with Philippine marine units in Camarines Norte province in the central Philippines in the past two weeks.

"That report is not true ... it has no basis in fact," he told reporters. "The United States does not have advisers in the field or training Philippine forces."

He added, "I saw in this morning's press a further report on this in which someone was speculating that what had earlier been described as American advisers may well have been Albinos."

A similar report appeared last week in the opposition newspaper Malaya and was also denied by the U.S. embassy.

## S. African troops kill man as detention tally rises

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African troops shot a man dead in overnight black township violence while the number of people detained under emergency laws rose to 1,205, police said Monday.

They said the man was shot as he drove a car at high speed towards an army foot patrol in New Brighton, one of the riot-scattered eastern Cape townships where a state of emergency was imposed on July 21.

Violence flared overnight in the other area under emergency rule, around Johannesburg, while in the western Cape police said they fired teargas and rubber bullets at protesters.

Police reported a further 39 detentions Monday under the sweeping new powers, bringing the total to 1,205. The death toll since the state of emergency began

stood at 19.

South Africa has faced intense international criticism over the emergency powers, which give security forces rights of detention without trial, press censorship and curfew. France Sunday withdrew its ambassador in protest.

The emergency powers were imposed in areas around Johannesburg and in the eastern Cape by President P.W. Botha after 17 months of protests had claimed more than 500 lives.

Nobel Peace Prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu warned in an interview published in Paris Sunday that young blacks in South Africa appeared determined to destroy apartheid by violence and might soon reject his pacifist leadership.

## Peru's new president cuts debt payments

LIMA (R) — Peru's new president has announced a sharp cut in payments on the country's huge foreign debt to lead Latin America in pressing for easier repayment terms.

Alan Garcia told congress in an inaugural speech Sunday that Peru would remit no more than 10 per cent of export earnings for the next year in repayment of its \$13.6 billion debt.

Latin American diplomats said the tough policy would influence a meeting here of 11 foreign ministers of the Cartagena Group linking the region's biggest debtors.

Mr. Garcia, at 36 Latin America's youngest president, also called for a regional summit to fix a common stand on the area's \$360 billion foreign debt, Uruguayan President Julio Maria Sanguinetti said Sunday night.

Mr. Sanguinetti was one of six visiting Latin American presidents witnessing the handover from conservative President Fernando Belaunde Terry to Mr. Garcia, a Social Democrat who routed Mr. Belaunde in last April's elections.

In his inaugural speech, Mr. Garcia said many political prisoners were unjustly jailed on charges of being guerrillas. He pledged to create a peace commission to identify the innocent and said he would consider recommendations for amnesty by the commission.

Maorist Sendero Luminoso (shining path) rebels set off a car bomb overnight outside the armed forces' joint command.

Leftist Tupac Amaru rebels used a clandestine transmitter to broadcast a message which overrode the soundtrack of Mr. Belaunde's televised farewell speech.

The statement, transmitted as Mr. Belaunde was seen gesturing in congress, demanded corruption under his government.

Peru's Sendero insurgency, which cost about 6,000 lives during Mr. Belaunde's five-year term, is the biggest in South America.

But Mr. Garcia proposed an arms buying freeze for the region and an area-wide cut in defence spending.

The military, in an unprecedented show of support for democratic principles, saluted the new president as their commander-in-chief in a parade past the presidential palace.

Mr. Garcia's succession marked the first time since 1912 that a freely-elected president had handed over to his democratically chosen successor.

## Thai cabinet minister commits suicide

BANGKOK (R) — A Thai cabinet minister shot himself dead Monday but the motive for his suicide was still a mystery, Public Health Minister Marut Bunnag said.

He said Damrong Lathapipat, minister for science, technology and energy, shot himself in the head inside his chauffeur-driven car while on his way to a cabinet meeting to discuss the draft of a five-year economic plan.

Mr. Marut said Mr. Damrong had no known political enemies or private business interests and the motive for his suicide was not

known.

Police Chief General Narong Mahanond told reporters they were investigating the case as a suicide. He could offer no immediate reason for Mr. Damrong's death but quoted some of the minister's associates as saying he appeared very depressed lately over his work.

Mr. Damrong's driver told police that before shooting himself the minister asked to be driven around government house a few times to give him time to study the draft report.

## N. Korea seeks to disarm guards in Panmunjom

PANMUNJOM, Korea (R) — North Korea Monday proposed disarming guards to reduce tension at armistice meetings between North and South Korea in the border village of Panmunjom.

Major-General Li Ta-Ho, chief North Korea delegate to the Military Armistice Commission (MAC) talks, referred to a shooting incident at Panmunjom on Nov. 23 last year when a Soviet translator defected to the South.

Two North Korean guards and one South Korean soldier were killed in the shooting, increasing tension in the demilitarized zone (DMZ) separating the two Koreas.

Gen. Li proposed that guards of both sides should not carry weapons in the 800 metre circle called the MAC area where the armistice meetings take place. However, arms should be allowed in the large area of the DMZ, he said.

Gen. Li also called for strict enforcement of the ban on automatic weapons throughout the

area and that the number of guards around the truce village be reduced from 35 to 10.

"We want to create favourable conditions conducive to a peaceful dialogue," Gen. Li said.

"Such measures (on reducing arms) are necessary to create a peaceful atmosphere for the smooth progress of the North-South dialogue," he said.

He said the measures could help prevent a recurrence of an incident like the November shooting.

North and South Korea have recently increased dialogue, including talks on the proposed reunion of families separated by the 1950-53 Korean War, economic talks and meetings between parliamentarians from both sides.

Rear-Admiral Charles Horne, the chief United Nations Command (UNC) official, told the North: "This is the time for both sides to support the North-South dialogue. We welcome any constructive proposal by you towards reducing tension in the DMZ."

## Gunmen kill senior Spanish Navy officer

MADRID (R) — Gunmen Monday killed a senior Navy officer in charge of Spain's defence policy as he drove to work in central Madrid, officials said.

Eyewitnesses said two men and a woman fired submachine-guns at the officer's car and fled.

Vice-Admiral Fausto Escrigas Estrada, 59, was pronounced dead on arrival in hospital. His 57-year-old chauffeur, named as Francisco Maranon Garcia, was shot through the head and was in critical condition.

Police said cartridges found at the scene were of a type used by ETA guerrillas fighting for an independent Basque state.

Adm. Escrigas Estrada, director of defence policy at the Defence Ministry, was the highest-ranking military officer assassinated since January last year, when Basque guerrillas killed retired Lt. Gen. Guillermo Juntana Lacaca, the former captain-general of the

Madrid region.

Adm. Escrigas Estrada was the 50th Spanish military officer assassinated in 12 years, since ETA killed Admiral Luis Carrero Blanco, the prime minister of the late dictator Francisco Franco.

As the director-general of defence policy, he had a key role in implementing military policy guidelines and coordinating communications and transport.

The attack shook government and political circles as officials prepared to leave for the August summer vacation. Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez had just returned to Madrid from a brief holiday in the south.

Basque guerrilla violence has killed 25 people this year.

ETA last struck in Madrid on June 12, the day Spain signed its treaty of accession to the European Community, when an army colonel, his driver and a policeman were killed.

## Astronauts, cola cans are ready for space orbit

CAPE CANAVERAL (R) — Seven astronauts, the European-built Spacelab and eight cans of cola were due to blast into orbit aboard the space shuttle Challenger.

The winged spaceship is set to lift off from its seaside launch pad on a weeklong scientific mission that will mark the 50th manned flight of the U.S. space programme.

It will be the second attempt in 17 days to get Challenger off the ground. In a dramatic postponement on July 12, the shuttle was left stranded on its launch pad when computers shut down its thundering main engines three seconds before liftoff after tracing a fault.

Technicians have since replaced a suspect engine valve assembly, and space agency officials pronounced Challenger ready to go for the 19th mission of the four-

year-old shuttle programme.

"We've got a green light for launch," NASA Associate Administrator Jesse Moore told a news conference. "This mission is going to yield an enormous amount of science."

The weather forecast was for clear skies over the launch site. However, if thunderclouds begin rolling in, launch officials could send Challenger skyward a half-hour earlier or up to three hours later than planned.

Anchored in Challenger's cargo bay is a new configuration of the European-built Spacelab, an 11 metres long, sledlike contraption that is expected to be the centerpiece of the mission.

Spacelab, built by the European Space Agency, contains \$78 million worth of American and British experiments that will study the sun, earth's atmosphere and

matter-devouring "black holes" believed to be lurking in deep space.

Also on tap: Coke and Pepsi. The world's two largest soft drink makers, already fierce competitors on earth, are carrying their decades-old "cola wars" into space.

Coca-Cola Co. and Pepsi-Cola USA are sending their bubbly beverages aboard the shuttle to test newly developed soft drink cans designed to retain carbonation in the weightlessness of space.

With the countdown moving smoothly toward liftoff, NASA technicians were keeping a close watch on Spacelab's French-built computers, one of which was unplugged last week after it malfunctioned. If either of the two remaining computers fails, most of the mission's 13 experiments

would be crippled, NASA scientists said.

Star gazing will be the main order of business aboard the shuttle, where astronauts will work around the clock with a battery of powerful telescopes and other gadgetry.

Challenger's seven-man crew, boasting a total of 20 advanced university degrees, includes Commander Gordon Fullerton, pilot Roy Bridges, mission specialists Karl Henize, Story Musgrave and Tony England and payload specialist Loren Acton and John-David Bartoe. If the flight takes off as scheduled, Henize, a 58-year-old astronomer, will become the oldest man to go into space.

Challenger is scheduled to land on Aug. 5 on the desert sands at Edwards Air Force Base in California.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SEARF  
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### WAITING FOR GODOT?

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♦ K2

♦ K2

♦ K10953

♦ KQ14

WEST

♦ 7543

♦ 865

♦ J2

♦ A1855

SOUTH

♦ A Q18

♦ A Q14

♦ Q86

♦ 63

The bidding:

South West North East

1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass

2 NT Pass 3 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Five of ♠.

If you don't know what suit to shift to after you win a trick, it is often sound technique to hold off taking that trick until you get a signal from partner. But sometimes, like Godot, that signal never arrives. Look what happened to the Venezuelan defenders in their match against Chile at the recent World Team Olympiad in Seattle.

North's response to his partner's no trump opening bid showed slam interest in a minor suit. South's rebid denied a four-card minor, and North blasted into slam without even bothering to check whether

his side had enough aces for the purpose.

West led a spade, and you could not tell from declarer's demeanor that there was anything amiss with his contract. Declarer won the king in dummy and guessed correctly to lead a diamond to the queen. When that won, he continued with a diamond to the jack and king. Now East was in a quandary. He was not sure what to return if he won the ace of diamonds, so he decided to wait one more round before winning the ace to give his partner the opportunity to signal a shift. When we last heard, he was still waiting!

With two diamond tricks in the bank, declarer turned his attention to clubs. A horror-struck East watched his partner win the ace of clubs, only to revert to spades. East's ace of diamonds withered on the vine as declarer quickly wrapped up 12 tricks—four spades, four hearts and two tricks in each minor suit.

Making a slam off two aces was nothing unusual in the World Team Olympiad. Perhaps somewhat rarer was the case of the Swedish declarer who got to a small slam off the ace-king of trumps. The opening leader held both those cards, but elected to lead a plain suit in the hope of a larger set. Unfortunately, her partner revoked during the play, and the small slam melted.

## TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION Tender No. TCC 8/85

For the Production of:-  
a) The 1985 Telephone Directory (White Pages)  
b) Jordan's Commercial Directory (Yellow Pages) through a five year contract

TCC, the Telecommunications Corporation announces the above mentioned tender for the production of White Pages directory and Yellow Pages (Commercial) directory.

Tenders are at liberty to quote for part (a) or part (b) or for both. Preference will be given to tenderer winning both sections (a) - (b).

Tenderers interested to participate may obtain a copy of the Tender Documents from Secretary of Tender Committee/TCC headquarters/ Tower Building/Prince Moh'd Street, against a non-refundable amount of JD (50).

Offers will be received at TCC headquarters up to 14.00 hours on Sunday, 6/10/1985.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail  
Director General